PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

Entrance Examination of Applied Psychology

Solved question Paper for

M.Sc Applied Psychology

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All questions have been solved by S.Lakshmanan, Psychologist, Pondicherry

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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2010.

M.Sc. (APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY)

COURSE CODE : 388

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Register Number :

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COURSE CODE : 388

Time : 2 Hours Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you –1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. Stage 4 sleep EEG is characterized by a predominance of ———— waves.
(A) delta (B) beta (C) gamma (D) theta

2. Dreaming occurs predominantly during ———— sleep.
(A) NREM (B) REM (C) Deep (D) Slow wave

3. The 16 PF Questionnaire was developed by
(A) Thurstone (B) Cattell (C) Gough (D) Murray

4. The Oedipal complex occurs during the
(A) oral stage (B) anal stage (C) phallic stage (D) genital stage

5. The study of the mind by analysis of one's own thought processes is ————.
(A) introjection (B) regression (C) repression (D) introspection

6. ———— is involved in posture, physical balance and fine- motor co-ordination.
(A) cerebrum (B) cerebellum (C) pons (D) medulla

7. The ———— scan detects abnormal brain activity by monitoring a radioactive tracer substance as it travels through he blood vessels of the brain.
(A) CT (B) PET (C) MRI (D) EEG

8. People have an easier time recalling an event if they are in the same mood as the one they were in when the event occurred.
(A) Cue- dependent memory (B) State- dependent memory
(C) Long Term Memory (D) Short Term Memory

9. The rods and cones are
(A) ch make synaptic connections with the ganglion cells
(B) the fibers of which form the optic nerve
(C) the photosensitive cells that convert light energy into nerve impulses
(D) none of the above

10. An artist is able to give depth to his picture because he can make use of the
(A) brush (B) colours
(C) paper (D) monocular cues

11. Running of movie is possible because of
(A) real motion (B) stroboscopic motion
(C) autokinetic motion (D) electrical motion

12. Alcohol is a

(A) stimulant
(B) hallucinogen
(C) depressant
(D) all the above

13. Shifting from right- hand driving (in America) to a left-hand driving (in Britain) is an example of

(A) positive transfer of learning
(B) negative transfer of learning
(C) no transfer of learning
(D) learning by past experience

14. You are teaching a mentally retarded child to dress herself. When she does something correctly, you give her a poker chip, which she can later exchange for food or privileges. This is an example of

(A) programmed instruction
(B) discrimination training
(C) a token economy
(D) systematic desensitization

15. Essay tests require ———— ; multiple choice tests require ————.

(A) recall; recognition
(B) recognition; recall
(C) recall; recall
(D) recognition; recognition

16. Ability includes

(A) aptitude
(B) achievement
(C) both aptitude and achievement
(D) none of the above

17. Diabetes is caused by

(A) hereditary factors only
(B) environmental factors
(C) interaction between hereditary and environment
(D) the cause of diabetes is not certain

18. Central nervous system consists of

(A) the brain
(B) the brain and the spinal cord
(C) the brain, the spinal cord and the autonomic system
(D) the brain and the somatic system

19. ———— is also known as the "master gland"

(A) thyroid gland
(B) pituitary gland
(C) adrenal gland
(D) gonads

20. In a dark room, a rope may be viewed as a snake. This principle is called ————————.

(A) hallucination
(B) delusion
(C) illusion
(D) figure-ground

21. Which among the following is not a cognitive variable affecting behavior.

(A) Expectancies
(B) Values
(C) Plans
(D) Images

22. IMF stands for

(A) Indian Medical Federation
(B) Indian Metropolitan Forum
(C) International Monetary Fund
(D) International Metropolitan Fund

23. HIV infection is not possible through ————————.

(A) Unprotected sex
(B) Blood transfusion
(C) Kissing and Hugging
(D) Using infected syringes

24. ———————— leaders inspire followers to transcend their own self-interests and have a profound and extraordinary effect on followers.

(A) Transactional
(B) Charismatic
(C) Transformational
(D) Authentic

25. In a conflict situation the willingness of one party to place the opponent's interests above his/her own is called ————————.

(A) accommodating
(B) collaborating
(C) compromising
(D) competing

26. Aetiology is a term;

(A) used to describe a course of treatment
(B) used to predict the length of treatment
(C) used to describe the causes or origins of psychological symptoms
(D) that describes a specific theory related to psychopathology

27. What is the name of an effect that occurs when an experimental group gets better simply because they are being giving a pill and this leads them to expect to get better?

(A) the domino effect
(B) the butterfly effect
(C) the placebo effect
(D) the expectancy effect

28. Oamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) are effective for the treatment of:

(A) schizophrenia
(B) major depression
(C) obsessive compulsive disorder
(D) generalized anxiety disorder

29. If an individual suffers a traumatic event and has a neurological disorder that means they may be unable to recall anything from the moment of the injury or to retain memories of recent events. This is known as:

(A) anterograde amnesia
(B) retrograde amnesia
(C) postevent amnesia
(D) antenatal amnesia

30. Often the first signs of neurological disorders are deficits in basic cognitive functions and also deficits in skills that involve problem-solving, planning and engaging in goal-directed behaviour. These types of functions are known as

(A) directive functions
(B) executive functions
(C) management functions
(D) slave functions

31. One of the most common features of neurological disorders are Language deficits and are collectively known as

(A) dysphasias (B) alogias (C) anomias (D) aphasias

32. The production of incoherent, jumbled speech is known as

(A) nonfluent aphasia
(B) disruptive aphasia
(C) fluent aphasia
(D) anomic aphasia

33. When the individual is be unable to recognise everyday objects and name them correctly, this is known as

(A) prosopagnosia (B) anomia (C) agnosia (D) aphosonomia

34. A Neurological disorder that is characterised by impairments in motor performance and coordination are known as

(A) dyspraxia (B) apraxia (C) anapraxia (D) amotoria

35. Meningitis refers to that class of infections that cause inflammation of the meninges. Which part of the brain does this refer to?

(A) spinal fluid
(B) membranous covering of the brain and spinal cord
(C) main part of a neurone
(D) axon terminal

36. Which of the following is an example of a Specific Learning Disability?

(A) Mental retardation
(B) Dyslexia
(C) ADHD
(D) Autistic spectrum disorders

37. Which of the following is an example of an intellectual disability?

(A) Dyslexia
(B) ADHD
(C) Mental retardation
(D) Autistic spectrum disorders

38. An example of a Developmental Disorder is:

(A) Dyslexia
(B) ADHD
(C) Mental retardation
(D) Autistic spectrum disorders

39. In learning disabilities, the name for mathematical disorder is:

(A) dyspraxia
(B) dyslexia
(C) dyscalculia
(D) dysphasia

40. Which of the following procedures can be used to identify Down Syndrome pre-natally?

(A) Amniocentesis
(B) Amnioprolaxis
(C) Amniophalaxi
(D) Amniocalesis

41. Which of the following is the main neurological birth syndrome caused by anoxia?

(A) Down Syndrome
(B) Fragile X Syndrome
(C) Cerebral Palsy
(D) Cerebral Vascular Accident

42. Early manifestation of symptoms such as severe impairment in social interaction and in communication can be diagnosed as which of the following?

(A) Infantile autism
(B) Infantile amnesia
(C) Cerebral palsy
(D) Rett's syndrome

43. The ———— is where the genes and chromosomes for the cell's proteins are stored.

(A) endoplasmic reticulum
(B) nucleus
(C) golgi bodies
(D) mitochodria

44. The ———— are the cell's power plants that supply its energy needs.

(A) lysosomes
(B) golgi bodies
(C) nucleus
(D) mitochondria

45. The ———— are saclike vesicles that not only transport incoming supplies, but also move and store wastes.

(A) lysosomes
(B) golgi bodies
(C) endoplasmic reticulum
(D) nucleus

46. Francis Galton is the cousin of ————————.

(A) Rene Descartes
(B) Jean Baptiste Bouillard
(C) Marc Dax
(D) Charles Darwin

47. Fibers which carry information away from the CNS and to it constitute the ————————.

(A) central nervous system
(B) peripheral nervous system
(C) projection fibers
(D) association fibers

48. ———————— is the diagnosis of nervous system injury by physicians who are specialists in nervous system diseases.

(A) neuroscience
(B) neurology
(C) psychology
(D) neuropsychology

49. ———————— referred the left hemisphere as the "analyzer" and the right hemisphere as the "synthesizer".

(A) Sperry
(B) Nebes
(C) Ramachandran
(D) Gazzaniga

50. Lesions in both parietal & occipital lobes of the left hemisphere leads to ———————— defects

(A) reading
(B) painting
(C) sketching
(D) puzzle solving

51. What is an organic disorder?

(A) disorder caused by a mental illness that affects the brain
(B) disorder caused by a physical illness or an injury that affects the brain
(C) physiological cause and does not involve the brain.
(D) none of the above

52. A knock out in the boxing match is an example of

(A) contusion
(B) concussion
(C) laceration
(D) delirium

53. The most common form of dementia is

(A) Alzheimer's disease
(B) Depression
(C) Pick's disorder
(D) OCD

54. Inability to incorporate new memories

(A) confabulation (B) retrograde amnesia

(C) anterograde amnesia (D) amnesia

55. The chronic inability to sleep is called ————————

(A) Somnambulism (B) Narcolepsy

(C) Insomnia (D) All the above

56. Diagnosis of AD/HD depends on a patient being rated against these categories of symptoms.

(A) Inattention, impulsivity Hyperactivity

(B) Hyperactivity, impulsivity, aggression

(C) Inattention, impulsivity, aggression

(D) Intelligence, disruptiveness, Hyperactivity.

57. What is trichotillomania

(A) Excessive swearing (B) Hair pulling

(C) Excessive need to check (D) Grinding one's teeth

58. What type of anxiety disorders is said to be the most difficult to diagnose

(A) OCD (B) Agoraphobia

(C) Specific phobias (D) Generalized anxiety disorder

59. The theory of separation individuation is associated with

(A) Mahler (B) Freud (C) Abraham (D) Mcguill

60. Anancastic PD is similar to,

(A) Narcissistic PD (B) Obsessive-compulsive PD

(C) Histrionic PD (D) Paranoid PD

61. Nicotine is associated with,

(A) coffee (B) alcohol (C) cigarette (D) tea

62. Hypoactive sexual disorder is,

(A) over desire (B) no desire (C) a little desire (D) none of these

63. Sexual gratification through pain inflicted on oneself,

(A) sadism (B) masochism (C) pedophilia (D) fetishism

64. National Mental Health Progrmme launched by Govt. of India in the year

(A) 1972 (B) 1982 (C) 1992 (D) 2002

65. The Naval Psychological Research unit is operating in

(A) Kochi (B) Vishakapattannam

(C) Mumbai (D) Kolkotta

66. Defense Institute of Psychological Research is situated in

(A) Aizwal (B) Imphal

(C) New Delhi (D) Shillong

67. Mental frameworks centering on a specific theme that help us to organize social information

(A) Schemas (B) Heuristics

(C) Affect (D) Concepts

68. The process through which one seek to identify the causes of others behavior and so gain knowledge of their stable traits and dispositions

(A) Impression management (B) Non verbal perception

(C) Attribution (D) None of the above

69. Social comparison theory associated with

(A) Festinger (B) Freud

(C) Wood (D) Goethals

70. The condition that comes to stand for or signal a prior unconditioned stimulus

(A) Social learning (B) Unconditioned stimulus

(C) Conditioned stimulus (D) Conditioned response

71. Publicly advocating some attitude or behavior and then acting in a way that is inconsistent with these attitudes or behavior.

(A) Democracy (B) Hypocrisy

(C) Cognitive dissonance (D) Ego depletion

72. A personality disposition characterized by unreasonable high self esteem, a need for admiration, sensitivity to criticism, a lack of empathy and exploitative behavior is

(A) Obsessive compulsive personality (B) Schizoid personality

(C) Narcissism (D) Anancastic personality

73. The suggestion that frustration is a very powerful determinant of aggression

(A) General aggression model (B) Aggression model

(C) Frustration Aggression hypothesis (D) None of the above

74. Procedures in which aversive consequences are delivered to individuals when they engage in specific actions

(A) Negative reinforcement (B) Punishment

(C) Reward (D) All of the above

75. Our current feelings moods and are called

(A) Effect (B) Affect

(C) Reflect (D) None of the above

76. When we represent the frequency distribution of a continuous s variable in terms of bars it takes the form of ————————

(A) Bar diagram (B) Histogram

(C) Proportional bar diagram (D) All the above

77. Population : Sample :: ———————— : Statistic

(A) Scale (B) Variable (C) Parameter (D) Dimension

78. In psychological measurement, ———————— scales are mostly used

(A) Nominal (B) Ordinal (C) Interval (D) Ratio

79. What is not true about product moment correlation

(A) Indicates linear relationships

(B) Portrays magnitude of relationships

(C) Indicates direction of relationship

(D) Exhibit cause and effect relationship

80. Out of the following in which case all the assumptions of parametric statistics are not fulfilled

(A) Z test (B) t test

(C) simple regression (D) none of the above

81. Variance is ————————

(A) square of SD (B) square root of SD

(C) equal to SD (D) always greater than SD

82. Which of the following is the simplest measure of central tendency

(A) Mean (B) Median

(C) Mode (D) Percentile mean

83. In a group if most of the members secure 50% marks of a test, then the distribution of the scores will be ————————

(A) Leptokurtic (B) Platykurtic

(C) Mesokurtic (D) Cannot say

84. Which of the following is a non parametric statistic

(A) Product moment correlation (B) Partial correlation

(C) Spearman rank order correlation (D) Multiple correlation

85. Ogive will not be helpful in finding the ————————

(A) Mean (B) Median

(C) Percentile (D) Percentile rank

86. While preparing graph the ratio of X axis to Y axis should be

(A) 3 : 4 (B) 4 : 3 (C) 2 : 3 (D) 3 : 2

87. For a psychological scale or test what is always true

(A) Reliability < validity

(B) Validity < reliability

(C) Reliability = validity

(D) Sometimes reliability greater, sometimes validity greater

88. Cronbach alpha is a method of establishing ————————

(A) Validity of the test (B) Reliability of the test

(C) Difficulty index of the item (D) Discrimination index of the item

89. Which of the following is a suitable example of continuous variable

(A) No of family members (B) Age

(C) Religion (D) All the above

90. The critical value for any statistical analysis is the value that ————————

(A) We get by calculating from the data

(B) We refer from the table for comparison

(C) A value calculated from the similar analysis

(D) None of the above

91. Salary works as a ———— motive for the employee

(A) primary (B) secondary

(C) general (D) all the above

92. Udai pareek is well known in the area of ————

(A) clinical psychology (B) organizational psychology

(C) child psychology (D) educational psychology

93. Johari window is relevant for understanding ————

(A) communication (B) motivation (C) power (D) stress

94. Job enrichment is a type of ————

(A) organization structure (B) job design

(C) job selection (D) none of the above

95. Hawthorne study was conducted ————

(A) Chicago (B) Philadelphia

(C) Bangalore (D) New York

96. Theory X and theory Y was propounded by

(A) Herzberg (B) McGregor

(C) McClelland (D) McKermick

97. The need to be associated with others is ————

(A) Need for affiliation (B) Need for power

(C) Need for achievement (D) Need for abasement

98. Maslow's theory of work motive is a type of ————

(A) Content theory (B) Process theory

(C) Exchange theory (D) Contingency theory

99. The originator of the concept emotional intelligence is

(A) Salovey and Meyer (B) Golman

(C) JBP Sinha (D) Gardiner

100. In SWOT analysis O stands for ————

(A) Openness (B) Originality

(C) Opportunity (D) Organization

Questions solved by
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1. ———— is an imaginal form of exposure therapy.

(A) implosive therapy
(B) flooding
(C) covert sensitization
(D) overt sensitization

2. Biofeedback is based on

(A) classical conditioning
(B) modeling
(C) operant conditioning
(D) latent learning

3. Gestalt therapy was developed by

(A) Karl Duncker
(B) Sperry
(C) Fritz Pearls
(D) Carl Rogers

4. The founder of logo therapy is

(A) Otto Rank
(B) Rollo may
(C) Victor Frankl
(D) Existentialists

5. SUD is measured on a scale ranging from

(A) 1 to 100
(B) 0 to 100
(C) 0 to 1000
(D) 1 to 1000

6. The Centre for Behavioural and Cognitive Sciences is located in

(A) University of Allahabad
(B) Pondicherry University
(C) Banaras Hindu University
(D) Delhi University

7. National Brain Research Centre is situated in the state of

(A) Punjab
(B) Delhi
(C) Chandigarh UT
(D) Haryana

8. ———— has the country's only brain bank.

(A) National Brain Research Centre
(B) All India Institute of Medical Sciences
(C) NIMHANS
(D) PGIMER, Chandigarh

9. Defence Institute of Psychological Research is situated in

(A) Dehradun
(B) New Delhi
(C) Bangalore
(D) Srinagar

10. Lot of research on Reconstructive memory is credited to

(A) Bartlette (B) Loftus

(C) Baddley (D) Wertheimer

11. Techniques based on operant conditioning are together known as

(A) Applied analysis of consequences (B) Applied psychotherapy

(C) Applied behavioural analysis (D) Applied psychotherapy

12. Cognitive triad" in depression is the contribution of

(A) Albert Ellis (B) Aaron Beck

(C) Cognitivists (D) Hawton

13. Syphilis is caused by

(A) fungi (B) bacteria

(C) virus (D) protozoa

14. Pellagra occurs due to ———— deficiency

(A) Niacin (B) Thiamine

(C) Vitamin K (D) Iron

15. Type A personality is assessed by

(A) Interview (B) Myers –Briggs type indicator

(C) Costa Type indicator (D) MMPI

16. PET refers to

(A) Positive Emission Tomography (PET)

(B) Positron emission Tomography

(C) Positornic emission tomography

(D) Posit emission tomography

17. Big five factors of personality was proposed by

(A) Zuckerman (B) McCrae & Costa

(C) Gordon Allport (D) R B Cattell

18. The third force in psychology is

(A) behaviorism (B) cognitivism

(C) humanistic psychology (D) positive psychology

19. Level I and Level II intelligence was proposed by

(A) Johnson (B) Jensen

(C) Shyamkrishnan (D) Baddley

20. The Mental Health Act was enacted in the year

(A) 1985 (B) 1986

(C) 1987 (D) 1988

21. The Rehabilitation Council of India came into being as a statutory body in the year

(A) 1990 (B) 1991

(C) 1992 (D) 1993

22. The structure within the brain concerned with sleep and arousal is

(A) Medulla (B) Limbic system

(C) Reticular Activating System (D) Cerebellum

23. What does it mean to "anthropomorphize"?

(A) to act like an anthropologist instead of a psychologist

(B) to project human qualities onto animals

(C) to think too much about a problem, until the simple answer is overlooked

(D) to influence an animal with human ways, so it is less like its relatives in the wild

24. The need Hierarchy theory of motivation was proposed by

(A) Mc Llend (B) James-Lange

(C) Herzberg (D) Maslow

25. Jacobson's progressive relaxation is very similar to_____ as an.

(A) Padmasan (B) Chakasan

(C) Sabasan (D) Bhujangasan

26. Muller-Lyer illusion is

(A) Fully Universal (B) Culture Specific

(C) Person Specific (D) Temporary

27. Seeing a ghost in a dark room is an example of

(A) Illusion
(B) Hallucination
(C) Delusion
(D) Perceptual defense

28. Which of the following law is not a law of grouping?

(A) Proximity
(B) Similarity
(C) Common Fate
(D) Figure-Ground

29. Conditioning method was introduced by

(A) Thorndike
(B) Pavlov
(C) Skinner
(D) Kohler

30. Who among the following is not a learning theorist?

(A) Maslow
(B) Skinner
(C) Tolman
(D) Kohler

31. Mirror drawing apparatus is used to measure ———— learning

(A) Social
(B) Maze
(C) Sensory-motor
(D) Serial

32. Learning for the sake of acquiring knowledge is an example of ———— motivation

(A) Extrinsic
(B) Intrinsic
(C) Social
(D) None of these

33. Curve of forgetting was developed by

(A) Watson
(B) Piaget
(C) Freud
(D) Ebbinghaus

34. The need for ———— drives people to get close to people

(A) Power
(B) Conformity
(C) Affiliation
(D) Achievement

35. In case of 't' test, the distribution of the scores has a ———— shape

(A) Platykurtic
(B) Leptokurtic
(C) Mesokurtic
(D) Positively skewed shape

36. If a test consists of very easy items, the distribution of the scores will be

(A) Positively skewed
(B) Not skewed at all
(C) Negatively skewed
(D) Cannot say

37. Median is an example of ———— statistic

(A) Univariate
(B) Bivariate
(C) Multivariate
(D) None of these

38. Product moment 'r' is used to find the ———— between two variables.

(A) Difference
(B) Association
(C) Both difference and association
(D) None of these

39. ———— plays a significant role in emotional behaviour

(A) Thalamus
(B) Hypothalamus
(C) Frontal Lobe
(D) Parietal Lobe

40. ———— is regarded as a culture-fair test of intelligence

(A) WAIS-R
(B) Stanford-Binet
(C) Raven's Progresive Matrices
(D) WISC-R

41. World Mental Health Day is observed on

(A) September 10
(B) October 10
(C) November 10
(D) December 10

42. The physiological system that relays information in the form of electrochemical impulses throughout the body is called the

(A) Endocrine system
(B) Limbic system
(C) Nervous system
(D) Cranial system

43. The portion of a neuron that forms the presynaptic neuronal membrane is called the

(A) terminal button
(B) axon
(C) soma
(D) dendrite

44. Electrochemical communication takes place between neurons at a junction called

(A) the axon zone
(B) the synapse
(C) dendrite trees
(D) the myelin cleft

45. ———————— located site of action of mind in pineal body.

(A) Plato
(B) Aristotle
(C) Descartes
(D) Wernicke

46. ———————— discovered that the human body conducts electricity.

(A) Stephen Grey
(B) Aristotle
(C) Plato
(D) Descartes

47. Which of the following is a behavioural symptom exhibited by individuals suffering unipolar depression?

(A) Unpredictable and erratic behaviour
(B) Compulsive checking
(C) Stay in bed for long periods
(D) Ritualized behaviour

48. Which of the following neurotransmitters is associated specifically with Bipolar Disorder?

(A) serotonin
(B) norepinephrine
(C) dopamine
(D) acetylcholine

49. Lower levels of activation in the Prefrontal Cortex results in

(A) Failure to regulate emotions
(B) Deficit in the will to change
(C) Failure to anticipate incentives
(D) Inability to understand the context of affective reactions

50. Structural and functional abnormalities in the Amygdala have been found to be associated with Major Depression The role of the Amygdala is to

(A) Stimulate secretion by sweat glands
(B) Stimulate secretion of epinephrine and norepinephrine
(C) Prioritize spatial memory
(D) Control spatial memory

51. According to Freud's psychodynamic theory, the first stage of response to loss is called introjections where the individual regresses to

(A) Anal stage of development
(B) Phallic stage of development
(C) Oral stage of development
(D) Sensorimotor stage of development

52. Which of the following is one of the most influential theories of depression?

(A) Freud's Psychodynamic Theory

(B) Beck's Cognitive Theory

(C) Seligman's Learned Helplessness Theory

(D) Berne's Humanistic Theory

53. Physical symptoms of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) include which of the following?

(A) Extreme fatigue

(B) Muscle pain

(C) Chest pain

(D) All of the above

54. Children with ADHD are known to have deficits in which of the following brain areas?

(A) Perception

(B) Motor functioning

(C) Executive functioning

(D) Memory

55. The term Theory of mind refers to which of the following abilities?

(A) Have telepathic abilities

(B) Understand one's own and other people's mental states

(C) Lack of meta-cognition

(D) All of the above

56. Which of the following is a widely-used classical conditioning method for treating nocturnal enuresis?

(A) Bell-and-whistle technique

(B) Bell-and-battery technique

(C) Alarm system technique

(D) Bell book and candle technique

57. Which is the most common form of stimulant medication for ADHD?

(A) Vitalin

(B) Benzodiazepine

(C) Ritalin

(D) Amylnitrate

58. Which of the following is behaviour technique that has been successfully adapted to treat anxiety-based problems in children?

(A) Systematic desensitization

(B) Systemic family therapy

(C) Cognitive behavioural therapy

(D) Electro- convulsive therapy

59. Which of the following is a technique that can be used with younger children who are less able to communicate and express their feelings verbally?

(A) Play therapy
(B) Cognitive behaviour therapy
(C) Systemic family therapy
(D) Psychodynamic therapy

60. Which of the following is an area of psychology that is concerned with mapping how early childhood experiences may act as risk factors for later diagnosable psychological disorders, and attempts to describe the pathways by which early experiences may generate adult psychological problems?

(A) Clinical psychopathology
(B) Applied psychopathology
(C) Developmental psychopathology
(D) Cognitive psychopathology

61. In childhood disorders there are different types of problems such as Symptom-Based Disorders. One such disorder is known as encopresis, which means

(A) Lack of bowel control
(B) Bedwetting
(C) Stammering
(D) Sleepwalking

62. The major criticisms on behaviourism are

(A) oversimplification, determinism, control
(B) oversimplification, vague, control
(C) control, objective, negative oriented
(D) determinism, lack of choice, complex

63. According Carl Jung, recurring dream will stop after

(A) Gratification
(B) Interpretation
(C) Wishful thinking
(D) Compensation

64. Glove anesthesia is example for ———— disorder

(A) somatization
(B) conversion
(C) somatoform
(D) body dismorphic

65. Gate control theory states that particular nerve receptors lead to specific areas of the brain related to

(A) Touch
(B) Pressure
(C) Temperature
(D) Pain

66. According to humanist, the seat of Anxiety is

(A) Impaired self concept
(B) Blocked Motive
(C) Inability to think positively
(D) Poor gratification of needs

67. Melatonin is a harmone secreted by

(A) Pituitary (B) Pancreas

(C) Pineal (D) Thyroid

68. The approach in Psychology which concentrates on mental processing is

(A) Behaviourism (B) Cognitive

(C) Existential (D) Gestalt

69. Disinvestment of Equities from a company by the Govt is a form of

(A) Liberalisation (B) Privatisation

(C) Nationalisation (D) Asset making

70. Acrophobia refers to fear of

(A) heights (B) darkness

(C) depth (D) closed room

71. Organized structure of information about a particular domain of life is known as

(A) cognitive structuring (B) schema

(C) plan (D) attributes

72. Procedure in which the researchers who have contact with participants do know the hypothesis under investigation is known as

(A) Confidential (B) Single blind

(C) Double Blind (D) Neutralisation

73. Shaping is based on the principle of

(A) adaptation (B) accommodation

(C) approximation (D) adjustment

74. The electrical charges, when a neuron is at rest is

(A) - 70 MV (B) 70 MV

(C) - 1.5 V (D) 1.5 V

75. The blocking of goal-directed behaviour is

(A) Aggression (B) Violence

(C) Frustration (D) Conflict

76. 'Determinism' is strongly suggested by

(A) Behaviourism
(B) Psychoanalysis
(C) Both
(D) None of the above

77. Which of the following groups of psychologists stress the positive side of human nature?

(A) behaviourists
(B) neurobiologists
(C) humanists
(D) psychoanalysts

78. ———— is an extra-sensory perception related to perception of a future event.

(A) Clairvoyance
(B) Telepathy
(C) Precognition
(D) Psychokinesis

79. Training differs from developmental exercises because training concentrates on the

(A) present
(B) past
(C) future
(D) changes

80. The statistical way of quality control is known as

(A) Q – Sort
(B) Six Sigma
(C) Bench marking
(D) 5 – S

81. Moving employees horizontally to expand their skills, knowledge, and abilities is known as

(A) Job developing
(B) Job analysis
(C) Job rotation
(D) Job enrichment

82. If genes are 100 percent responsible for individual differences in a given trait, the Heritability is

(A) –1
(B) 0
(C) +1
(D) .01

83. Concordance rate ranges from

(A) 0.0 to 1.0 (B) -1 to +1

(C) 0 to 100 (D) 1 to 100

84. According to Cephalocaudal principle, growth occurs from

(A) left to right (B) top to bottom

(C) right to left (D) bottom to top

85. The psychologist who used the "*Heinz Problem*" in developing his /her theory was

(A) Piaget (B) Kohlberg

(C) Levinson (D) Gisela Labouvie – Vief

86. The social and psychological dimensions of being male or female is

(A) Sex (B) Gender

(C) Gender role (D) Gender typing

87. The class of hormones that primarily promote the development of male genitals and secondary sex characteristics is called

(A) Androgens (B) Estrogens

(C) Testosterones (D) Estradiols

88. The term *androgyny* refers to a gender role that is

(A) highly masculine

(B) highly feminine

(C) both highly masculine and highly feminine

(D) neither masculine nor feminine

89. Monalisa says, "All men are alike. They'd rather drive around in circles for hours than stop and ask for directions". She is demonstrating

(A) gender stereotyping (B) gender typing

(C) androcentrism (D) gender role classification

90. When reviewing research comparing males and females, it is important to keep in mind that

(A) even when differences are found, most of the individuals in the groups are virtually identical

(B) it is unfair to compare the groups because almost all gender differences are the result of uncontrollable biological factors

(C) it is only when statistically significant scores are found that you can conclude there is little overlap between male and female scores

(D) even when differences are reported, there is considerable overlap between the sexes

91. According to Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development, at what age to children develop the ability for deferred imitation?

(A) 8-12 months
(B) 12-18 months
(C) 18-24 months
(D) 24-36 months

92. For which of the following do investigators continue to find gender differences?

(A) verbal skills
(B) visuospatial skills
(C) social skills
(D) suggestibility

93. According to Freud's theory of Psychosexual Development, during which stage is children's developmental focus on gender identity and morality?

(A) Anal (1-3 years)
(B) Phallic (3-6 years)
(C) Latency (6-12 years)
(D) Genital (12 + years)

94. According to Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development, during which stage do children develop animistic conceptions, expressed in ways such as "Don't hurt the grass. It will be sad"?

(A) Sensorimotor
(B) Pre-Operational
(C) Concrete Operational
(D) Formal Operational

95. Play is for children what work is for adults". Which of the following is NOT an important developmental outcome of play?

(A) Cognitive mastery (e.g. concepts of reversibility & conservation)

(B) Emotional development & regulation (e.g. "cooling down" by venting socially unaccepted emotions

(C) Overcoming negativism (e.g. reducing noncompliance to adult requests)

(D) Language development (e.g. giving labels)

96. According to Festinger's cognitive dissonance theory, people seek to avoid

(A) contradictions between behaviours and beliefs

(B) rebellious or negative reactions

(C) music which is not harmonious

(D) people who are argumentative

97. Who is known for his research in observational learning using bobo doll?

(A) Watson (B) Skinner

(C) Milgram (D) Bandura

98. Who first wrote about inferiority complex?

(A) Sigmund Freud (B) Alfred Adler

(C) Carl Gustav Jung (D) Viktor frankl

99. When we make the "fundamental attribution error" we blame somebody's misfortunes on

(A) an evil leader (B) their personal qualities

(C) factors beyond their control (D) ourselves

100. What are secondary sex characteristics?

(A) such things as facial hair in men, breast development in women

(B) sex-linked changes in early childhood

(C) eye shadow, hair length, etc.

(D) "invisible" sexual characteristics

Questions solved by
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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

M.Sc. (APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY)

COURSE CODE : 388

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 388

Time : 2 Hours Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

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9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. Stage 4 sleep EEG is characterized by a predominance of ———— waves.
(A) Delta (B) Beta (C) Gamma (D) Theta

2. Dreaming occurs predominantly during ———— sleep.
(A) NREM (B) REM (C) Deep (D) Slow wave

3. The 16 PF Questionnaire was developed by
(A) Thurstone (B) Cattell (C) Gough (D) Murray

4. The Oedipal complex occurs during the
(A) Oral stage (B) Anal stage (C) Phallic stage (D) Genital stage

5. The study of the mind by analysis of one's own thought processes is
(A) Introjection (B) Regression (C) Repression (D) Introspection

6. ———— is involved in posture, physical balance and fine-motor co-ordination.
(A) Cerebrum (B) Cerebellum (C) Pons (D) Medulla

7. The ———— scan detects abnormal brain activity by monitoring a radioactive tracer substance as it travels through the blood vessels of the brain.
(A) CT (B) PET (C) MRI (D) EEG

8. People have an easier time recalling an event if they are in the same mood as the one they were in when the event occurred.
(A) Cue-dependent memory (B) State-dependent memory
(C) Long term memory (D) Short term memory

9. The rods and cones are
(A) Ch make synaptic connections with the ganglion cells
(B) The fibers of which form the optic nerve
(C) The photosensitive cells that convert light energy into nerve impulses
(D) None of the above

10. An artist is able to give depth to his picture because he can make use of the
(A) Brush (B) Colours
(C) Paper (D) Monocular cues

11. Running of movie is possible because of
(A) Real motion (B) Stroboscopic motion
(C) Autokinetic motion (D) Electrical motion

12. Alcohol is a

(A) Stimulant (B) Hallucinogen (C) Depressant (D) All the above

13. Shifting from right-hand driving (in America) to a left-hand driving (in Britain) is an example of

(A) Positive transfer of learning

(B) Negative transfer of learning

(C) No transfer of learning

(D) Learning by past experience

14. You are teaching a mentally retarded child to dress herself. When she does something correctly, you give her a poker chip, which she can later exchange for food or privileges. This is an example of

(A) Programmed instruction (B) Discrimination training

(C) A token economy (D) Systematic desensitization

15. Essay tests require ————; multiple choice tests require ————.

(A) Ecall; recognition (B) Recognition; recall

(C) Recall; recall (D) Recognition; recognition

16. Ability includes

(A) Aptitude (B) Achievement

(C) Both aptitude and achievement (D) None of the above

17. Diabetes is caused by

(A) Hereditary factors only

(B) Environmental factors

(C) Interaction between hereditary and environment

(D) The cause of diabetes is not certain

18. Central nervous system consists of

(A) the brain

(B) the brain and the spinal cord

(C) the brain, the spinal cord and the autonomic system

(D) the brain and the somatic system

19. ———— is also known as the "master gland".

(A) Thyroid gland (B) Pituitary gland

(C) Adrenal gland (D) Gonads

20. In a dark room, a rope may be viewed as a snake. This principle is called ————.

(A) Hallucination (B) Delusion

(C) Illusion (D) Figure-ground

21. Which among the following is not a cognitive variable affecting behavior?

(A) Expectancies (B) Values (C) Plans (D) Images

22. IMF stands for

(A) Indian Medical Federation

(B) Indian Metropolitan Forum

(C) International Monetary Fund

(D) International Metropolitan Fund

23. HIV infection is not possible through ————.

(A) Unprotected sex (B) Blood transfusion

(C) Kissing and Hugging (D) Using infected syringes

24. ———— leaders inspire followers to transcend their own self-interests and have a profound and extraordinary effect on followers.

(A) Transactional (B) Charismatic

(C) Transformational (D) Authentic

25. In a conflict situation the willingness of one party to place the opponent's interests above his/her own is called ————.

(A) Accommodating (B) Collaborating

(C) Compromising (D) Competing

26. Aetiology is a term;

(A) Used to describe a course of treatment

(B) Used to predict the length of treatment

(C) Used to describe the causes or origins of psychological symptoms

(D) That describes a specific theory related to psychopathology

27. What is the name of an effect that occurs when an experimental group gets better simply because they are being giving a pill and this leads them to expect to get better?

(A) The domino effect (B) The butterfly effect

(C) The placebo effect (D) The expectancy effect

28. Oamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) are effective for the treatment of:

(A) Schizophrenia
(B) Major depression
(C) Obsessive compulsive disorder
(D) Generalized anxiety disorder

29. If an individual suffers a traumatic event and has a neurological disorder that means they may be unable to recall anything from the moment of the injury or to retain memories of recent events. This is known as:

(A) Anterograde amnesia
(B) Retrograde amnesia
(C) Postevent amnesia
(D) Antenatal amnesia

30. Often the first signs of neurological disorders are deficits in basic cognitive functions and also deficits in skills that involve problem-solving, planning and engaging in goal-directed behaviour. These types of functions are known as

(A) Directive functions
(B) Executive functions
(C) Management functions
(D) Slave functions

31. One of the most common features of neurological disorders are language deficits and are collectively known as

(A) Dysphasias (B) Alogias (C) Anomias (D) Aphasias

32. The production of incoherent, jumbled speech is known as

(A) Nonfluent aphasia
(B) Disruptive aphasia
(C) Fluent aphasia
(D) Anomic aphasia

33. When the individuals is be unable to recognise everyday objects and name them correctly, this is known as

(A) Prosopagnosia (B) Anomia (C) Agnosia (D) Aphosonomia

34. A neurological disorder that is characterised by impairments in motor performance and coordination are known as

(A) Dyspraxia (B) Apraxia (C) Anapraxia (D) Aamotoria

35. Meningitis refers to that class of infections that cause inflammation of the meninges. Which part of the brain does this refer to?

(A) Spinal fluid
(B) Membranous covering of the brain and spinal cord.
(C) Main part of a neurone
(D) Axon terminal

36. Which of the following is an example of a Specific Learning Disability?
(A) Mental retardation (B) Dyslexia
(C) ADHD (D) Autistic spectrum disorders

37. Which of the following is an example of an intellectual disability?
(A) Dyslexia (B) ADHD
(C) Mental retardation (D) Autistic spectrum disorders

38. An example of a Developmental Disorder is:
(A) Dyslexia (B) ADHD
(C) Mental retardation (D) Autistic spectrum disorders

39. In learning disabilities, the name for mathematical disorder is:
(A) Dyspraxia (B) Dyslexia (C) Dysealculia (D) Dysphasia

40. Which of the following procedures can be used to identify Down Syndrome pre-natally?
(A) Anmiocentesis (B) Amnioprolaxis (C) Amniophalaxi (D) Amniocalesis

41. Which of the following is the main neurological birth syndrome caused by anoxia?
(A) Down Syndrome (B) Fragile X Syndrome
(C) Cerebral Palsy (D) Cerebral Vascular Accident

42. Early manifestation of symptoms such as severe impairment in social interaction and in communication can be diagnosed as which of the following?
(A) Infantile autism (B) Infantile amnesia
(C) Cerebral palsy (D) Rett's syndrome

43. The ———— is where the genes and chromosomes for the cell's proteins are stored.
(A) Endoplasmic reticulum (B) Nucleus
(C) Golgi bodies (D) Mitochondria

44. The ———— are the cell's power plants that supply its energy needs.
(A) Lysosomes (B) Golgi bodies
(C) Nucleus (D) Mitochondria

45. The ———— are saclike vesicles that not only transport incoming supplies, but also move and store wastes.
(A) Lysosomes (B) Golgi bodies
(C) Endoplasmic reticulum (D) Nucleus

46. Francis Galton is the cousin of
(A) Rene Descartes (B) Jean Baptiste Bouillard
(C) Marc Dax (D) Charles Darwin

47. Fibers which carry information away from the CNS and to it constitute the
(A) Central nervous system (B) Peripheral nervous system
(C) Projection fibers (D) Association fibers

48. _____ is the diagnosis of nervous system injury by physicians who are specialists in nervous system diseases.
(A) Neuroscience (B) Neurology
(C) Psychology (D) Neuropsychology

49. _____ referred the left hemisphere as the "analyzer" and the right hemisphere as the" synthesizer".
(A) Sperry (B) Nebes (C) Ramachandran (D) Gazzaniga

50. Lesions in both parietal & occipital lobes of the left hemisphere leads to defects
(A) Reading (B) Painting
(C) Sketching (D) Puzzle solving

51. What is an organic disorder?
(A) Disorder caused by a mental illness that affects the brain
(B) Disorder caused by a physical illness or an injury that affects the brain
(C) Physiological cause and does not involve the brain.
(D) None of the above

52. A knock out in the boxing match is an example of
(A) Contusion (B) Concussion (C) Laceration (D) Delirium

53. The most common form of dementia is
(A) Alzheimer's disease (B) Depression
(C) Pick's disorder (D) OCD

54. Inability to incorporate new memories
(A) Confabulation (B) Retrograde amnesia
(C) Anterograde amnesia (D) Amnesia

55. The chronic inability to sleep is called _____.
(A) Somnambulism (B) Narcolepsy (C) Insomnia (D) All the above

56. Diagnosis of AD/HD depends on a patient being rated against these categories of symptoms.

(A) Inattention, impulsivity hyperactivity
(B) Hyperactivity, impulsivity, aggression
(C) Inattention, impulsivity, aggression
(D) Intelligence, disruptiveness, hyperactivity

57. What is trichotillomania?

(A) Excessive swearing
(B) Hair pulling
(C) Excessive need to cheek
(D) Grinding one's teeth

58. What type of anxiety disorders is said to be the most difficult to diagnose?

(A) OCD
(B) Agoraphobia
(C) Specific phobias
(D) Generalized anxiety disorder

59. The theory of separation individuation is associated with

(A) Mahler (B) Freud (C) Abraham (D) Mcguill

60. Anancastic PD is similar to

(A) Narcissistic PD
(B) Obsessive-compulsive PD
(C) Histrionic PD
(D) Paranoid PD

61. Nicotine is associated with

(A) Coffee (B) Alcohol (C) Cigarette (D) Tea

62. Hypoactive sexual disorder is

(A) Over desire (B) No desire (C) A little desire (D) None of these

63. Sexual gratification through pain inflicted on oneself

(A) Sadism (B) Masochism (C) Pedophilia (D) Fetishism

64. National Mental Health Programme launched by Govt. of India in the year

(A) 1972 (B) 1982 (C) 1992 (D) 2002

65. The Naval Psychological Research unit is operating in

(A) Kochi
(B) Vishakapattannam
(C) Mumbai
(D) Kolkotha

66. Defense Institute of Psychological Research is situated in

(A) Aizwal (B) Imphal (C) New Delhi (D) Shillong

67. Mental frameworks centering on a specific theme that help us to organize social information

(A) Schemas (B) Heuristics (C) Affect (D) Concepts

68. The process through which one seek to identify the causes of others behavior and so gain knowledge of their stable traits and dispositions

(A) Impression management (B) Attribution

(C) Non verbal perception (D) None of the above

69. Social comparison theory associated with

(A) Festinger (B) Freud (C) Wood (D) Goethals

70. The condition that comes to stand for or signal a prior unconditioned stimulus

(A) Social learning (B) Unconditioned stimulus

(C) Conditioned stimulus (D) Conditioned response

71. Publicly advocating some attitude or behavior and then acting in a way that is inconsistent with these attitudes or behavior.

(A) Democracy (B) Hypocrisy

(C) Cognitive dissonance (D) Ego depletion

72. A personality disposition characterized by unreasonable high self esteem, a need for admiration, sensitivity to criticism, a lack of empathy and exploitative behavior is

(A) Obsessive compulsive personality

(B) Schizoid personality

(C) Narcissism

(D) Anancastic personality

73. The suggestion that frustration is a very powerful determinant of aggression

(A) General aggression model (B) Aggression model

(C) Frustration Aggression hypothesis (D) None of the above

74. Procedures in which aversive consequences are delivered to individuals when they engage in specific actions

(A) Negative reinforcement (B) Punishment

(C) Reward (D) All of the above

75. Our current feelings moods and are called

(A) Effect (B) Affect

(C) Reflect (D) None of the above

76. When we represent the frequency distribution of a continuous s variable in terms of bars it takes the form of ————————.

(A) Bar diagram (B) Histogram

(C) Proportional bar diagram (D) All the above

77. Population: Sample:: _____ : Statistic

(A) Scale (B) Variable (C) Parameter (D) Dimension

78. In psychological measurement ———————— scales are mostly used.

(A) Nominal (B) Ordinal (C) Interval (D) Ratio

79. What is not true about product moment correlation?

(A) Indicates linear relationships

(B) Portrays magnitude of relationships

(C) Indicates direction of relationship

(D) Exhibit cause and effect relationship

80. Out of the following in which case all the assumptions of parametric statistics are not fulfilled?

(A) Z test (B) T test

(C) Simple regression (D) None of the above

81. Variance is ————————.

(A) Square of SD (B) Square root of SD

(C) Equal to SD (D) Always greater than SD

82. Which of the following is the simplest measure of central tendency?

(A) Mean (B) Median

(C) Mode (D) Percentile mean

83. In a group if most of the members secure 50% marks of a test, then the distribution of the scores will be

(A) Leptokurtic (B) Platykurtic

(C) Mesokurtic (D) Cannot say

84. Which of the following is a non parametric statistic?

(A) Product moment correlation (B) Partial correlation

(C) Spearman rank order correlation (D) Multiple correlation

85. Ogive will not be helpful in finding the ————————.

(A) Mean (B) Median

(C) Percentile (D) Percentile rank

86. While preparing graph the ratio of X axis to Y axis should be

(A) 3:4 (B) 4:3 (C) 2:3 (D) 3:2

87. For a psychological scale or test what is always true

(A) Reliability < Validity

(B) Validity < Reliability

(C) Reliability = Validity

(D) Sometimes reliability greater, sometimes validity greater

88. Cronbach alpha is a method of establishing ————————.

(A) Validity of the test

(B) Reliability of the test

(C) Difficulty index of the item

(D) Discrimination index of the item

89. Which of the following is a suitable example of continuous variable?

(A) No of family members (B) Age

(C) Religion (D) All the above

90. The critical value for any statistical analysis is the value that ————————.

(A) We get by calculating from the data

(B) We refer from the table for comparison

(C) A value calculated from the similar analysis

(D) None of the above

91. Salary works as a ———————— motive for the employee.

(A) Primary (B) Secondary

(C) General (D) All the above

92. Udai pareek is well known in the area of ————————.

(A) Clinical psychology (B) Organizational psychology

(C) Child psychology (D) Educational psychology

93. Johari window is relevant for understanding

(A) Communication (B) Motivation

(C) Power (D) Stress

94. Job enrichment is a type of ————————.

(A) organization structure (B) job design

(C) job selection (D) none of the above

95. Hawthorne study was conducted ————————.

(A) Chicago (B) Philadelphia

(C) Bangalore (D) New York

96. Theory X and theory Y was propounded by

(A) Herzberg (B) McGregor

(C) McClelland (D) McKermick

97. The need to be associated with others is ————————.

(A) need for affiliation (B) need for power

(C) need for achievement (D) need for abasement

98. Maslow's theory of work motive is a type of ————————.

(A) Content theory (B) Process theory

(C) Exchange theory (D) Contingency theory

99. The originator of the concept emotional intelligence is

(A) Salovey and Meyer (B) Golman

(C) JBP Sinha (D) Gardiner

100. In SWOT analysis O stands for ————————.

(A) Openness (B) Originality

(C) Opportunity (D) Organisation

Questions solved by
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1. Filter Model theory of attention given by_____

(A) Shannon and Weaver (B) Treisman

(C) Broadbent (D) Schacter

2. The concentration of mental effort on sensory or mental events is called

(A) Attention (B) Perception (C) Adaptation (D) Sensation

3. Impairment of learning of a task caused by having previously learnt similar information is called

(A) Retroactive inhibition (B) Proactive inhibition

(C) Latent Learning (D) Spontaneous recovery

4. Associative neurons are found at

(A) Spinal cord only (B) Brain only

(C) Spinal cord and Brain only (D) Autonomous nervous system

5. Learning that is affected by consequences is called

(A) Self-regulated learning (B) Classical conditioning

(C) Operant conditioning (D) Behavioral self management

6. Vicarious learning theory was developed by

(A) Kelly (B) Bandura (C) Wundt (D) Hering

7. The aroused condition of an organism that results from some bodily or tissue deficit is called

(A) Motive (B) Goal (C) Drive (D) Incentive

8. A response that is invariably elicited by the unconditioned stimulus without prior learning is called

(A) Unconditioned response (B) Unconditioned stimulus

(C) Conditioned response (D) Conditioned stimulus

9. The act of bringing to mind material that has been stored in memory is called

(A) Retrieval (B) Encoding (C) Storage (D) Recognition

10. The duration of short-term memory is

(A) 250 msec to 4 sec (B) About 12 sec

(C) 30 sec (D) 60 sec

11. A mnemonic technique that organizes information into categories that are used as recall cues
(A) Method of Loci (B) Acronym
(C) Key word (D) Organizational schemas

12. The basic traits that make up the human personality according to Cattell are known as
(A) Cardinal traits (B) Central traits
(C) Source traits (D) Surface traits

13. A rule that guarantees a solution to a specific type of problem is called
(A) Heuristics (B) Analogy
(C) Algorithms (D) Trial and Error

14. Seven independent Mental abilities was developed by
(A) Cattell (B) Spearman (C) Sternberg (D) Thurstone

15. Two factor theory of intelligence was proposed by
(A) Sternberg (B) Vernon (C) Thorndike (D) Spearman

16. If a null hypothesis is rejected, when it is true, the error committed knows as
(A) Type II error (B) Type I error
(C) Type I and II error (D) Probable error

17. Provocative and retroactive inhibition are examples of
(A) Decay through disuse (B) Motivated forgetting
(C) Amnesia (D) Interference effects

18. An action potential is caused by a self-propagating mechanism called
(A) Polarization (B) Assimilation (C) Depolarization (D) Substitution

19. One of the following is not a parametric test
(A) Sign test (B) t-test (C) F-test (D) ANOVA

20. The branch of psychology that deals with the detection and interpretation of sensory stimuli
(A) Perception (B) Sensation
(C) Extra sensory perception (D) Signal detection

21. The process by which a cue enhances recall or recognition or a subsequent item, is known as
(A) Priming (B) Memory
(C) Prior proobalitit (D) Permastore

22. The loss of memory after the onset of the memory disorder is called
(A) Anterograde amnesia (B) Retrograde amnesia
(C) Amnesia (D) None

23. The idea that what rats learn in a maze is not a series of S-R connections but a picture of internal representation of the stimulus situation, it is called as ———— by Tolman.
(A) cognitive map (B) mental map
(C) map of the maze (D) imaginary map

24. The sense of familiar with an experience when the experience is novel is called as
(A) déjà vu (B) dream
(C) divergent thinking (D) imagination

25. The membrane on the back of the eye that contains photoreceptor cells (rods and cones)
(A) retina (B) pupil (C) iris (D) lens

26. The junction between two neurons is called as
(A) synapse (B) axon
(C) dendrite (D) myelin sheath

27. The ———— law states that the relationship between performance and arousal level is an invererted U-curve.
(A) Yerkes-Dodson (B) Seyle (C) Canon-bard (D) None

28. The influence of stimuli that are insufficiently intense to produce a conscious sensation but strong enough to influence some mental processes is known as
(A) subliminal perception (B) perception
(C) sensation (D) subliminal priming

29. ———— believed that learning precedes development.
(A) Vygotsky (B) Piaget (C) Mandler (D) none

30. Rational emotive therapy was developed by
(A) Freud (B) Albert Ellis (C) Beck (D) Clark

31. The mechanism characterized by a return to earlier and more primitive modes of responding is
(A) Sublimation (B) Projection
(C) Regression (D) Rationalization

32. Extremely slow brain waves that appear in stage 3 and dominate stage 4 sleep
(A) Alpha (B) Delta (C) Theta (D) REM

33. Fear of strangers is called
(A) Acrophobia (B) Aquaphobia (C) Xenophobia (D) Agoraphobia

34. Which is not type of delusion?
(A) Grandiose (B) Jealous (C) Somatic (D) Polygenic

35. Recurrent, sexually arousing fantasies or behaviors involving the use of nonliving objects is called
(A) Fetishism (B) Voyeurism
(C) Pedophilia (D) Exhibitionism

36. Which is involves a sense of being cut off or detached from one's self; often precipitated by stress
(A) Dissociative fugue (B) Depersonalization
(C) Adjustment disorder (D) Bereavement

37. Intense fear of gaining weight or becoming fat, even when underweight is the diagnostic criteria for
(A) Anorexia nervosa (B) Bulimia nervosa
(C) Insomnia (D) Dipsomania

38. Which is the major characteristic of Histrionic Personality disorder
(A) Self-absorbed (B) Seductive behavior
(C) Perfectionistic (D) Manipulative

39. Which is not the positive symptoms of schizophrenia
(A) Delusions (B) Disorganized speech
(C) Poverty of speech (D) Hallucinations

40. A famous book 'Man's search for meaning was written by
(A) Victor Frankl (B) Ellis (C) Neitzche (D) Kierkegaard

41. While conducting researches in behavioural sciences, we mostly use ———— scale of measurement.
(A) Nominal (B) Ordinal (C) Interval (D) Ratio

42. Standard Deviation is an example of ———— statistic.
(A) Univariate (B) Bivariate (C) Multivariate (D) None of these

43. 't' test is used to find
(A) Effect (B) Relationship (C) Difference (D) Deviation

44. In case of 'Chi square', the distribution of the scores has a ———— distribution.
(A) Platykurtic (B) Leptokurtic
(C) Negatively skewed (D) Positively skewed

45. E.B. Titchner led a movement of psychology known as ————.

(A) Behaviourism (B) Structuralism
(C) Interactionism (D) Functionalism

46. The parts of the neurons that conduct action potential away from the cell body are called ————.

(A) Dendrites (B) Glial cells
(C) Axons (D) Axon terminals

47. Which of the following lobe is important for visual function?

(A) Frontal (B) Parietal (C) Temporal (D) Occipital

48. A psychologist who is studying extrasensory perception, will be termed as ————.

(A) Clinical Psychologist (B) Parapsychologist
(C) Industrial Psychologist (D) Experimental Psychologist

49. The correct series of activities in creative process is ————.

(A) Preparation – Illumination – Incubation – Evaluation – Revision
(B) Preparation – Incubation – Illumination – Evaluation – Revision
(C) Preparation – Incubation – Illumination – Revision – Evaluation
(D) Incubation – Preparation – Illumination – Evaluation – Revision

50. Memories of specific things that have happened to a person is known as

(A) Iconic memory (B) Episodic Memory
(C) Semantic Memory (D) Echoic Memory

51. General Adaptation Syndrome model is associated with

(A) Motivation (B) Stress (C) Learning (D) Attitude

52. Who among the following is not a motivation theorist?

(A) Maslow (B) Herzberg (C) Skinner (D) Vroom

53. Which of the following gland is described as 'Master Gland' of the body?

(A) Endocrine Gland (B) Adrenal Gland
(C) Pituitary Gland (D) Pancreatic Gland

54. Which of the following psychologist served as both experimenter and subject in his experiment?

(A) Cattel (B) Piaget (C) Ebinghaus (D) All of them

55. Humanistic perspective of psychology focuses upon
(A) Unconscious process (B) Inherited tendencies
(C) Personal growth (D) Cultural factors

56. Rehabilitation Council of India comes under the ministry of
(A) Health and Family Welfare (B) Social Justice and Empowerment
(C) Human Resource Development (D) Law and Justice

57. When CA is equal to MA the IQ is
(A) 0 (B) 100
(C) 1 (D) none of the above

58. According to Bandura which of the following is the correct sequence of social learning?
(A) Attention → Retention → Reproduction → Reinforcement
(B) Attention → Reproduction → Reinforcement → Retention
(C) Attention→ Retention →Reinforcement → Reproduction
(D) Attention → Reproduction→ Retention → Reinforcement

59. Hawthorne Study provides a strong historical base for
(A) Health Psychology (B) Social Psychology
(C) Industrial Psychology (D) Clinical Psychology

60. In classical conditioning, the stimulus that is repeatedly paired with an unconditioned stimulus is called
(A) Unconditioned Stimulus (B) Conditioned Stimulus
(C) Unconditioned Response (D) Conditioned Response

61. Which of the following is NOT part of the definition of psychology?
(A) Science (B) behaviour (C) mental processes (D) therapy

62. The term *psychopathology* refers to
(A) the study of psychology
(B) study of psychological disorders
(C) the distinction between psychologists and psychiatrists
(D) the focus of counseling psychology

63. In which area of psychology would a researcher interested in how individuals persist to attain a difficult goal (like graduating from college) most likely specialize?
(A) motivation and emotion (B) physiological psychology
(C) social psychology (D) community psychology

64. A psychologist who focused on the ways in which people's family background related to their current functioning would be associated with which psychological approach?

(A) the behavioral approach
(B) the psychodynamic approach
(C) the humanistic approach
(D) the cognitive approach

65. The researcher most associated with functionalism is

(A) William James
(B) Wilhelm Wundt
(C) Charles Darwin
(D) E.B. Titchener

66. A psychologist is attempting to understand why certain physical characteristics are rated as attractive. The psychologist explains that certain characteristics have been historically adaptive, and thus are considered attractive. This explanation is consistent with which of the following approaches?

(A) the socio-cultural approach
(B) the humanistic approach
(C) the cognitive approach
(D) the evolutionary approach

67. Which approach would explain depression in terms of disordered thinking?

(A) the humanistic approach
(B) the evolutionary approach
(C) the cognitive approach
(D) the sociocultural approach

68. Which of the following would a socio-cultural psychologist be likely to study?

(A) the impact of media messages on women's body image
(B) the way in which neurotransmitters are implicated in the development of eating disorders
(C) the impact of thinking patterns on weight management
(D) the benefits of exercise in preventing obesity

69. Why is psychology considered a science?

(A) It focuses on internal mental processes
(B) It classifies mental disorders
(C) It focuses on observation, drawing conclusions, and prediction
(D) It focuses on behavior

70. Why is it important to study positive psychology?

(A) Psychologists are only interested in the experiences of healthy persons
(B) We get a fuller understanding of human experience by focusing on both positive and negative aspects of life
(C) Negative experiences in people's lives tell us little about people's mental processes.
(D) Psychology has been too focused on the negative

71. From where did psychology emerge?
(A) the work of Wilhelm Wundt
(B) early philosophical thought
(C) the natural science
(D) All of the answers are correct

72. How is natural selection related to psychology?
(A) Humans and animals are related
(B) Survival is related to environmental conditions alone and not to genetics
(C) Humans behave and think the way they do in part because it helped them survive
(D) It is unrelated to psychology

73. A researcher interested in the way in which our sense of smell works would likely be associated with which of the following areas of specialization?
(A) cognitive psychology
(B) learning
(C) motivation and learning
(D) sensation and perception

74. Which of the following areas of specialization would focus on the ways in which stress is related to cancer remission?
(A) cognitive psychology
(B) community psychology
(C) health psychology
(D) behavioral neuroscience

75. Where do most psychologists work?
(A) in hospitals
(B) private practice
(C) human resource departments in corporations
(D) academic settings like universities

76. Which of the following areas of inquiry would likely be of interest to a positive psychologist?
(A) the ways in which genetic factors influence the development of depression
(B) the ways in which survivors of Hurricane Katrina made meaning of their experience
(C) the ways in which parenting style related to children's attachment
(D) the ways in which brain lesions affect personality

77. What type of training do clinical psychologists usually have?
(A) a medical degree, such as an MD
(B) a doctoral degree, such as a PhD
(C) a bachelor's degree, such as a BA
(D) all of the answers are correct

78. What is the relationship between the mind and the body?
(A) The mind impacts the body
(B) The body impacts the mind
(C) The mind and body have reciprocal effects on each other
(D) There is no relationship between the mind and the body

79. What is the most widely practiced specialization in psychology?
(A) social psychology
(B) personality psychology
(C) counseling psychology
(D) cognitive psychology

80. On what topic would an environmental psychologist most likely do research?
(A) research on teaching and learning
(B) how to prevent mental health issues by identifying high-risk groups in the community
(C) how to pick a sympathetic jury
(D) how room arrangements influence behaviours

81. A cognitive psychology Professor, tells students who request copies of his notes or slides from class that it is better for them to take the notes themselves. Taking notes helps students improve their
(A) Retrieval
(B) Recognition
(C) Encoding
(D) Use of mnemonics

82. Homophobia is
(A) Rarely a problem for gays or lesbians
(B) The psychological classification for gays and lesbians
(C) Prejudice against and dislike of gays and lesbians
(D) A capacity for erotic attraction to members of the same sex

83. Which of the following occurs first developmentally?
(A) Gender identity
(B) Secondary sexual characteristics
(C) Primary sexual characteristics
(D) Reproductive maturity

84. Which is true of social stereotypes?
(A) They are always negative
(B) They tend to be rational
(C) Likable members of a rejected group are perceived as on "exception"
(D) They are negative feelings about social groups

85. People who think their ethnic, national, or religious group is superior to others are called

(A) Authoritariam (B) Dogmatic (C) Ethnocentric (D) Rigid

86. The favored pattern of behavior expected of each sex is called

(A) Gender identity (B) Sexual identity
(C) Gender role (D) Biological sex

87. According to the theory of cognitive dissonance, attitudes are changed because

(A) Emotionally persuasive arguments unfreeze beliefs
(B) Logical arguments alter the belief component of an attitude
(C) Clashing thoughts cause discomfort
(D) Acting contrary to one's beliefs for a large reward causes dissonance

88. An example of a superordinate goal is

(A) Getting good a good job (B) Believing in supernatural powers
(C) Becoming rich and famous (D) Protecting clean water supplies

89. According to evolutionary psychologists

(A) Women tend to be concerned with whether mates will devote time and resources to a relationship
(B) Men place less emphasis on physical attractiveness
(C) Women place more emphasis on sexual fidelity
(D) Men are biologically driven to have a single partner

90. Attribution theory concerns our tendency to explain our behavior and that of others

(A) By external causes rather than internal causes
(B) By inferring causes on the basis of internal or external factors
(C) By internal rather than external causes.
(D) Based on personality factors

91. Which of the following is a testament to the power of roles?

(A) Cialdini's door-in-the-face effect (B) Milgram's message experiment
(C) Zilstein's shock research (D) Zimbardo's prison experiment

92. With regard to the effects of TV on children, we can conclude that

(A) TV has little effect on the behavior of children
(B) TV only increases aggressive behavior in children
(C) TV only increases prosocial behavior in children
(D) The amount of TV viewing may be related to aggressive behavior later in life

93. If everyone leaves five minutes before the game is over to avoid a traffic jam, the resulting traffic jam would be an example of

(A) Social impregnation
(B) A social trap
(C) Groupthink
(D) Self-handicapping

94. The study of unspoken rules for the use of interpersonal space is called

(A) Kinesics (B) Haptics (C) Proxemics (D) Territoriality

95. If Jane's intelligence quotient is 100, we know that she has a

(A) Perfect score on a set of age-related tests.
(B) Test performance superior to 90% of other children the same age who took the test
(C) Mental age typical of children who have the same chronological age
(D) Mental age below those of children with the same chronological age

96. Which of the following statements concerning the relationship between inspection time and IQ is true?

(A) The longer the inspection time, the greater the intelligence
(B) The longer the inspection time, the lower the intelligence
(C) The shorter the inspection time, the lower the intelligence
(D) Inspection time and intelligence are not related

97. An adjective checklist would most likely be used by a

(A) Psychodynamic therapist
(B) Behaviorist
(C) Humanistic therapist
(D) Trait theorist

98. In Adler's view, the main striving of personality is for

(A) Dominance (B) Sophistication (C) Freedom (D) Superiority

99. Temperament refers to

(A) Charisma or character
(B) Unique and enduring behavior patterns
(C) Learned traits of emotional response
(D) Hereditary emotional traits

100. A defining characteristic of traits is that they are

(A) Fixed (B) Observed (C) Evaluative (D) Enduring

Questions solved by
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PU M Sc Applied Psychology

1 of 100
189 PU_2015_388
Watson and Rayner (1920) conditioned "Little Albert" to fear white rats by banging a hammer on a steel bar as the child played with a white rat. Later, it was discovered that Albert feared not only white rats but white stuffed toys and Santa's beard as well. Albert's fear of these other objects can be attributed to:-

- The law of effect
- Stimulus discrimination
- An overactive imagination
- Stimulus generalization

2 of 100
153 PU_2015_388
Comparative psychologists are primarily interested in:-

- the comparison of functional and behavioral psychology
- stimulus-response connections
- animal behavior
- the comparison of different types of psychotherapy

3 of 100
149 PU_2015_388
The _____ theory explains how sounds up to 4000 hertz reach the brain.

- place
- tone
- auditory
- frequency

4 of 100
143 PU_2015_388
World Mental Health Day is observed on:-

- September 10
- November 10
- December 10
- October 10

5 of 100
185 PU_2015_388
Emotional Intelligence is:-

- The ability to feign emotions when necessary
- The ability to recognise and control one's own and others' emotions

- The emotional reaction that occurs when completing an intelligence test
- Knowledge of emotional states

6 of 100
169 PU_2015_388
Which of the following is not a treatment developed from classical conditioning principles?

- aversion therapies
- systematic desensitization
- flooding
- token economies

7 of 100
205 PU_2015_388
Bogus Pipeline is used for measuring:-

- cognitive Dissonance
- Attitude
- Personality
- Persuasion

8 of 100
147 PU_2015_388
Shaping is an extension of _____ principle of learning?

- Operant conditioning
- Social learning
- Insightful learning
- Classical conditioning

9 of 100
183 PU_2015_388
The brain stem comprises:-

- Cerebellum, Basal Ganglia, and Recticular Formation
- Cerebellum, Medulla Oblongata, and Basal Ganglia
- Pons, Basal Ganglia, and Recticular Formation
- Medulla Oblongata, Pons, and Cerebellum

10 of 100
193 PU_2015_388
The theory of bounded rationality was originally developed by:-

- Steven Pinker
- Noam Chomsky

- Herbert Simon
- Gerd Gigerenzer

11 of 100
181 PU_2015_388
what is the full form of APA?

- Australian Psychological Association
- American Psychiatric Association
- American Psychological Association
- American Psychology Association

12 of 100
141 PU_2015_388
_____ plays a significant role in emotional behaviour.

- Thalamus
- Frontal Lobe
- Parietal Lobe
- Hypothalamus

13 of 100
177 PU_2015_388
The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory – 2 is an example of a _____ test

- Criterion-referenced
- Performance
- Self-report
- Self-scoring

14 of 100
119 PU_2015_388
Psychiatrists endorse _____ model of illness.

- Ecological
- Social
- Biological
- Humanistic

15 of 100
113 PU_2015_388
The process of excluding from the consciousness the ideas and feelings which cause guilt and shame is known as:-

- Repression

- Projection
- Reaction formation
- Regression

16 of 100
211 PU_2015_388
Electrooculogram (EOG) records:-

- Electrical activity within the brain
- Changes in electrical activity in the muscles
- Electrical activity in various muscles
- Changes in electrical potential in the eyes

17 of 100
187 PU_2015_388
_____ launches the Positive Psychology Movement.

- Martin Seligman
- Erik Erikson
- Elizabeth Loftus
- Abraham Maslow

18 of 100
199 PU_2015_388
In trace conditioning:-

- the CS precedes UCS and they do not overlap
- the CS and UCS begin and end at the same time
- The CS precedes UCS and they overlap
- The UCS precedes CS

19 of 100
167 PU_2015_388
What is the Id?

- part of the psyche that controls our morals
- part of the psyche that controls the impulses
- part of the psyche that reduces anxiety
- a description of the innate instinctual needs

20 of 100
175 PU_2015_388
The first self-report test of personality was developed by:-

- Woodworth

- Simon
- McElwain
- Terman

21 of 100
127 PU_2015_388
Jacobson's progressive relaxation is very similar to_____ *asan*

- Chakasan
- **Savasan**
- Padmasan
- Bhujangasan

22 of 100
129 PU_2015_388
Seeing a ghost in a dark room is an example of _____.

- Perceptual defense
- Illusion
- **Hallucination**
- Delusion

23 of 100
191 PU_2015_388
The word big is flashed on a screen. A mental picture of the word big represents a _____ code; the definition "large in size" represents a _____ code; "sounds like pig" represents a _____ code.

- Phonemic; Semantic; Structural
- Phonemic; Structural; Semantic
- **Structural; Semantic; Phonemic**
- Structural; Phonemic; Semantic

24 of 100
137 PU_2015_388
In case of 't' test, the distribution of the scores has a _____ shape.

- **Leptokurtic**
- Positively skewed shape
- Platykurtic
- Mesokurtic

25 of 100
195 PU_2015_388
According to the James-Lange theory of emotion:-

- Different patterns of autonomic activation lead to the experience of different emotions
- The experience of emotion depends on autonomic arousal and on one's cognitive interpretation of that arousal
- Emotions develop because of their adaptive value
- Emotion occurs when the thalamus sends signals simultaneously to the cortex and to the autonomic nervous system

26 of 100

131 PU_2015_388

Conditioning method was introduced by _____.

- Pavlov
- Thorndike
- Kohler
- Skinner

27 of 100

155 PU_2015_388

The term cognition refers to:-

- thinking or knowing
- analysis and synthesis
- predicting the future
- introspection

28 of 100

161 PU_2015_388

Howard Gardner theorizes that there are _____ different kinds of intelligence

- 3
- 120
- 2
- 8

29 of 100

133 PU_2015_388

Mirror drawing apparatus is used to measure _____ learning

- Serial
- Sensory-motor
- Social
- Maze

30 of 100

109 PU_2015_388
Which of the following tests is likely to have the highest reliability?

- The MMPI
- TAT
- Draw-a-Person test
- Rorschach ink blot test

31 of 100

179 PU_2015_388
What proportion of scores in a normal distribution lie above a z score of 1?

- 16 per cent
- 10 per cent
- 50 per cent
- 25 per cent

32 of 100

145 PU_2015_388
Mean is an example of _____ statistic

- Multivariate
- Univariate
- Variance
- Bivariate

33 of 100

121 PU_2015_388
Drawing specific conclusions without evidence is known as _____.

- Personalisation
- Arbitrary inference
- Dysfunctional belief
- Convergent thinking

34 of 100

125 PU_2015_388
Biofeedback is based upon which principle of learning?

- Insightful learning
- Classical conditioning
- Social learning
- Operant conditioning

35 of 100

159 PU_2015_388
The three basic emotions which appear to be unlearned but take time to develop are:-

- excitement, jealousy, anger
- affection, anger, fear
- anger, fear, joy
- delight, jealousy, fear.

36 of 100

107 PU_2015_388
Which of the following is not a common symptom of the depression?

- Delusions
- Insomnia
- Poor appetite
- Lack of energy

37 of 100

217 PU_2015_388
The Multiple Components Model of working Memory was proposed by:-

- Atkinson & Shiffrin
- Baddeley
- Miller
- Posner & Rossman

38 of 100

111 PU_2015_388
Therapists who focus on altering faulty thought process are:-

- Humanistic therapists
- Psychodynamic therapists
- Cognitive therapists
- Behavioural Therapists

39 of 100

171 PU_2015_388
Which one of these models of psychopathology would suggest that psychological disorders result from acquiring dysfunctional ways of thinking and acting?

- cognitive model
- behavioral model
- medical model
- client- centered model

40 of 100
213 PU_2015_388
In which stage in Piaget's theory does children engage in symbolic play?

- Sensorimotor stage
- concrete operations
- formal operations
- preoperational stage

41 of 100
151 PU_2015_388
Trichromatic theory states that there are three kinds of _____ in the eye.

- Bipolar cells
- Ganglion cells
- cones
- Rods

42 of 100
135 PU_2015_388
Curve of forgetting was developed by_____

- Watson
- Piaget
- Freud
- Ebbinghaus

43 of 100
207 PU_2015_388
Persons with Down Syndrome have IQ's:-

- Above 50
- below 40
- below 50
- above 40

44 of 100
163 PU_2015_388
The _____ hypothesis states that frustration tends to lead to aggression.

- cognitive dissonance
- social learning
- frustration-aggression
- biological instinct

45 of 100
173 PU_2015_388
The first theory of intelligence was developed by:-

- Stanford and Binet
- Binet and Simon
- Terman and Wechsler
- Spearman

46 of 100
115 PU_2015_388
Which law of learning states that things most often repeated are best retained?

- Law of effect
- Law of readiness
- Law of exercise
- Law of recency.

47 of 100
209 PU_2015_388
When a neuron is at rest, the electrical charge is (difficult).

- -70 millivolts
- ±70 millivolts
- no electric charge
- +70 millivolts

48 of 100
117 PU_2015_388
Thinking in 'either-or' conditions is known as _____.

- Cognitive lapse
- Generalisation
- Inferential thinking
- Dichotomous thinking

49 of 100
139 PU_2015_388
Median is an example of _____ statistic.

- Bivariate
- Multivariate
- Kurtic
- Univariate

50 of 100
165 PU_2015_388
Which of these is a stage in the Stages of Change Model?

- contemplation
- Study
- deliberation
- meditation

51 of 100
101 PU_2015_388
_____ are drugs whose primary effect is to produce general increases in neural and behavioral activity.

- Depressives
- Sedatives
- Barbiturates
- Stimulants

52 of 100
201 PU_2015_388
The first President of APA was:-

- Wilhelm Wundt
- John B.Watson
- G.Stanley Hall
- William James

53 of 100
105 PU_2015_388
Organized structure of information about a particular domain of life is known as _____.

- attributes
- Cognitive structuring
- plan
- Schema

54 of 100
103 PU_2015_388
_____ is a persistent pattern of psychological distress following exposure to extreme stress.

- Post traumatic stress disorder
- Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- Panic disorder

- Phobic disorder

55 of 100

197 PU_2015_388

Milgram's experiment with electric shock was used to measure:-

- Conformity
- Compliance
- Prejudice
- Obedience

56 of 100

219 PU_2015_388

The components of evolution are:-

- Inheritance
- Variation & selection
- variation, inheritance & selection
- variation & inheritance

57 of 100

203 PU_2015_388

The Serial Position Curve is a (Difficult):-

- Straight line
- C Shaped Curve
- U shaped Curve
- Inverted U

58 of 100

123 PU_2015_388

In India, the licensing body for Clinical Psychologists is _____.

- Medical council of India
- Mental Health Council
- Clinical Psychologist Council
- Rehabilitation Council of India

59 of 100

215 PU_2015_388

Putting forward a large request followed by a smaller one is a technique of:-

- Foot in the door technique
- Ingratiation
- door in the face

- playing hard to get

60 of 100

157 PU_2015_388

The kind of therapy developed by Freud is called:-

- Gestalt therapy
- Psychoanalysis
- S-R therapy
- behavior modification

61 of 100

239 PU_2015_388

The correct series of activities in creative process is _____.

- Preparation---- Incubation----Illumination ----Revision----Evaluation
- Incubation ----Preparation ----Illumination----Evaluation----Revision
- Preparation---- Illumination---- Incubation ----Evaluation----Revision
- Preparation---- Incubation----Illumination ----Evaluation----Revision

62 of 100

243 PU_2015_388

'A child learned to be kind to others'-This an example of _____

- General Motive
- Biological Motive
- Intrinsic Motive
- Social Motive

63 of 100

247 PU_2015_388

Fetal alcohol syndrome is characterized by:-

- addiction to alcohol in the newborn.
- miscarriage, premature birth, and bodily defects.
- increased birth weight.
- genetic defects.

64 of 100

245 PU_2015_388

Of the theorists listed below, who helped to develop the humanistic approach in psychology?

- Freud
- Rogers
- Skinner

- Titchener

65 of 100
255 PU_2015_388
According to Latané (1981), social loafing is due to:-

- A bias toward making internal attributions about the behavior of others
- Duplication of effort among group members
- Diffusion of responsibility in groups
- Social norms that stress the importance of positive interactions among group members

66 of 100
227 PU_2015_388
The amount of change in a stimulus required for a person to detect is called:-

- absolute threshold
- subliminal perception
- Difference threshold
- just noticeable difference

67 of 100
235 PU_2015_388
During counselling asking for minute and obscure details about the client is known as ---

- Understanding
- Probing
- Clarifying
- Deepening

68 of 100
241 PU_2015_388
Who among the following emphasized upon 'Archetypes'

- Jung
- Freud
- Adler
- Horney

69 of 100
251 PU_2015_388
According to Freud, the Oedipus and Electra conflicts occur during the:-

- Oral stage
- Genital stage
- Anal stage

- Phallic stage

70 of 100

221 PU_2015_388

Sleep spindles and K complexes occurs at _____ sleep (average)

- stage 4
- stage 2
- Stage 1
- stage 3

71 of 100

259 PU_2015_388

The levels of processing view of memory was proposed by:-

- Godden & Baddeley
- Craik & Tulving
- Schachter & Kihlstrom
- Craik & Lockhart

72 of 100

229 PU_2015_388

The view that "A counsellor is an authentic Chameleon" was given by:-

- Rogers
- Seligman
- Maslow
- Lazarus

73 of 100

237 PU_2015_388

Which of the following lobe is involved in hearing?

- Frontal
- Parietal
- Occipital
- Temporal

74 of 100

223 PU_2015_388

An IQ of 100 Suggest _____ level of intelligence

- average
- high
- low

- Very high

75 of 100

231 PU_2015_388

Counselling is different from psychotherapy primarily because, in counselling we deal with _____ problems.

- Cultural
- Marital
- Adjustment
- Academic

76 of 100

233 PU_2015_388

NEO-PI is an assessment of ----

- Intelligence
- Attitude
- Personality
- Career interests

77 of 100

249 PU_2015_388

Jung believed that there are basic universal concepts in all people regardless of culture called:-

- Mandalas
- archetypes.
- collective consciousness
- persona.

78 of 100

225 PU_2015_388

Reinforcement which occurs after a fixed number of responses.

- variable-ratio schedule
- Fixed-ratio schedule
- fixed-interval schedule
- variable-interval schedule

79 of 100

257 PU_2015_388

The portion of the brain that appears to be the last area to mature fully is the:-

- Corpus Callosum
- Hypothalamus

- Occipital lobe
- Prefrontal cortex

80 of 100

253 PU_2015_388

The cephalocaudal trend in the motor development of children can be described simply as a:-

- Foot-to-head direction
- Center-outward direction
- Body-appendages direction
- Head-to-foot direction

81 of 100

270 PU_2015_388

Analysing pre and post scores of a client on a given parameter is a method of evaluation in counselling. This is known as _____ method of evaluation.

- Critical
- Process
- Outcome
- Feedback

82 of 100

292 PU_2015_388

Term flashbulb memories was proposed by:-

- Kassin & Kiechel
- Neisser
- Brown and Kulik
- Loftus

83 of 100

274 PU_2015_388

The famous book 'Authentic Happiness' was authored by:-

- Viktor Frankl
- Rollo May
- Martin Seligman
- Robin Sharma

84 of 100

284 PU_2015_388

In Adler's view, the main striving of personality is for:-

- instincts

- superiority
- sophistication
- dominance

85 of 100

261 PU_2015_388

The water jar problem demonstrated by Luchins was used to study the impact of _____ on problem solving (difficult)

- trial and error
- Functional fixedness
- algorithm
- mental set

86 of 100

280 PU_2015_388

Which of the following type of conflict is extremely disruptive?

- Discount-discount
- Avoidance-Avoidance
- Approach-Approach
- Approach-Avoidance

87 of 100

267 PU_2015_388

A man redirects anger from his boss to his child is an example of which defense mechanism?

- displacement
- repression
- regression
- Projection

88 of 100

288 PU_2015_388

The variance of a population:-

- equals SS / df
- M1- M2
- is represented by s2
- equals the mean of the squared deviation scores.

89 of 100

278 PU_2015_388

Who among the following is not a motivation theorist?

- Maslow
- Herzberg
- Vroom
- Tolman

90 of 100
294 PU_2015_388
Who is considered as the "spiritual father of humanism in America"?

- J B Watson
- R S Woodworth
- Abraham Maslow
- Carl Rogers

91 of 100
299 PU_2015_388
The glands which plays a key role in the development of personality is the _____

- Pituitary
- Thyroid
- Thymus
- Adrenal

92 of 100
276 PU_2015_388
What is the smallest unit of Speech Perception?

- Words
- Phonemes
- Syllable
- Morphemes

93 of 100
265 PU_2015_388
Persons having low IQ with exceptional musical talents are referred as:-

- Williams syndrome
- savant syndrome
- Gifted
- prodigies

94 of 100
296 PU_2015_388
Illusion is a kind of _____

- Perception
- Hallucination
- Trick
- Misperception

95 of 100

290 PU_2015_388

Resulting data from a test of academic knowledge are positively skewed. This suggests that:-

- some students benefited from a "halo effect".
- The test was too easy
- The test was too difficult
- an unbiased estimate must be calculated.

96 of 100

298 PU_2015_388

The scales to measure the psychological distance between any two stimuli was developed by _____

- Weber
- Titchner
- Fechner
- Binet

97 of 100

272 PU_2015_388

Statistical way of controlling quality in organisations is known as:-

- Feedback training
- KAIZEN
- Six Sigma
- Quantitative training

98 of 100

282 PU_2015_388

A teacher offers her student a reward for each five correct answers. This is an example of _____ reinforcement schedule?

- Intermittent ratio
- Fixed ratio
- Intermittent interval
- Fixed interval

99 of 100

286 PU_2015_388
Cognitive Dissonance theory is based on the:-

- Self- actualization
- Consistency
- Gain-loss
- Cognitive dissonance

100 of 100

263 PU_2015_388
Traits that exert relatively specific and weak effects on behavior are called (Average)

- central traits
- secondary traits
- source traits
- Cardinal traits

Questions solved by
S. Lakshmanan
Psychologist
Pondicherry

388 PU M Sc Applied psychology

Error! Not a valid embedded object.Error! Not a valid embedded object.Error! Not a valid embedded object.Error! Not a valid embedded object.Error! Not a valid embedded object.Error! Not a valid embedded object.Error! Not a valid embedded object.

1 of 100

190 PU_2016_388_E

A teacher offers her student a reward after a gap of each 15 days. This is an example of _____ reinforcement schedule.

- **Fixed interval**
- Fixed ratio
- Intermittent ratio
- Intermittent interval

2 of 100

164 PU_2016_388_E

Unconditional positive regard is part of what therapy?

- Gestalt therapy
- psychoanalysis
- **client-centered therapy**
- logotherapy

3 of 100

153 PU_2016_388_E

Selective breeding for desirable characteristics is called:-

- cretinism
- **eugenics**
- adaptive behavior
- microcephaly

4 of 100

134 PU_2016_388_E

In a study of effects of alcohol on driving ability, the control group should be given:-

- a driving test before and after drinking alcohol
- one-half the dosage given the experimental group
- a high dosage of alcohol
- **no alcohol at all**

5 of 100

113 PU_2016_388_E

Emotional Intelligence is:-

- **The ability to recognise and control one's own and others' emotions**
- The emotional reaction that occurs when completing an intelligence test

- Knowledge of emotional states
- The ability to feign emotions when necessary

6 of 100
203 PU_2016_388_E
Which need is on top of the Maslow's hierarchy of needs?

- Belongingness
- **Self-actualization**
- Esteem
- Safety

7 of 100
101 PU_2016_388_E
The first theory of intelligence was developed by:-

- Terman and Wechsler
- Stanford and Binet
- Binet and Simon
- **Spearman**

8 of 100
114 PU_2016_388_E
The Animal Mind, which serves as an impetus for behaviourism was published by:-

- Ivan Pavlov
- **Margaret Washburn**
- Leta Hollingworth
- John B. Watson

9 of 100
141 PU_2016_388_E
In passive euthanasia:-

- **death is allowed but not caused**
- drugs are administered to hasten death
- a person's body is frozen upon death
- body temperature is lowered to delay death

10 of 100
202 PU_2016_388_E
Learning approach in psychology was developed by:-

- **Skinner**
- Plato

- Sigmund Freud
- Darwin

11 of 100
150 PU_2016_388_E
According to Freud, the key to mental health is:-

- an overpowering superego
- an unrestrained id
- dominance of the pleasure principle
- **balance among mental processes**

12 of 100
112 PU_2016_388_E
Perception of pitch can best be explained by:-

- Frequency Theory
- **Place theory**
- Both Place and frequency theory
- Colour theories

13 of 100
133 PU_2016_388_E
Yi Fu Tuan is a personality related to:-

- **Cognitive psychology**
- Clinical psychology
- Environmental psychology
- Industrial Psychology

14 of 100
193 PU_2016_388_E
The full form for SPSS is:-

- Social Processing through Statistical Science
- **Statistical Package for Social Science**
- Sustained Product for Statistical Studies
- Short Package for Statistical Studies

15 of 100
160 PU_2016_388_E
In psychoanalysis, an emotional attachment to the therapist that symbolically represents other important relationships is called:-

- **transference**

- empathy
- resistance
- identification

16 of 100
212 PU_2016_388_E
Which of the following is the best example of covert behaviour?

- **remembering a pleasant experience**
- imitating a friend's gesture
- blinking in response to a light
- rapid eye movements while sleeping

17 of 100
122 PU_2016_388_E
Kinsey maintained that sexual orientation:-

- Should be viewed as an either-or distinction
- Depends on normalities and abnormalities in the amygdala
- **Should be viewed as a continuum**
- Depends on early classical conditioning experiences

18 of 100
100 PU_2016_388_E
The first intelligence test was developed by:-

- Spearman
- **Binet and Simon**
- Stanford and Binet
- Terman and Wechsler

19 of 100
201 PU_2016_388_E
Mental development includes:-

- External organs
- Physical maturity
- **Reasoning and thinking**
- Internal organs

20 of 100
200 PU_2016_388_E
How is psychology defined today?

- The science of understanding abnormal behviour

- **The science of behaviour and mental processes**
- The study of motivation, emotion, personality, adjustment and abnormality
- The science of mind

21 of 100

102 PU_2016_388_E

Spearman's *g* refers to:-

- spearman's theory of intelligence
- the common element in all cognitive tests
- **a method of factor analysis devised by spearman**
- a statistic devised by spearman as an index of intelligence

22 of 100

192 PU_2016_388_E

The two factor theory of motivation was proposed by:-

- **Herzberg**
- McLlend
- Maslow
- James-Lange

23 of 100

162 PU_2016_388_E

.____ _____ is a technique involving surgical alteration of the brain.

- **Psychosurgery**
- Deep ECT
- Psychic surgery
- Ablation lesioning

24 of 100

111 PU_2016_388_E

The brain stem comprises:-

- Cerebellum, Medulla Oblongata, and Basal Ganglia
- Pons, Basal Ganglia, and Reticular Formation
- **Medulla Oblongata, Pons, and Cerebellum**
- Cerebellum, Basal Ganglia, and Reticular Formation

25 of 100

161 PU_2016_388_E

A form of therapy that encourages one to become aware of emotions in the "here and now" and to rebuild thinking, feeling, and acting into connected wholes is:-

- Transactional analysis
- Non-directive therapy
- Existential therapy
- **Gestalt therapy**

26 of 100
174 PU_2016_388_E
The kind of therapy developed by Freud is called:-

- **Psychoanalysis**
- S-R therapy
- behavior modification
- Gestalt therapy

27 of 100
130 PU_2016_388_E
Lesions in Broca's area of the frontal cortex are most likely to result in which of the following disorders?

- **Expressive aphasia**
- Alexia
- Agraphia
- Apraxia

28 of 100
204 PU_2016_388_E
Achievement motivation relates to:-

- Experience of the person
- Knowledge of the person
- **Need of the person**
- Aptitude of the person

29 of 100
214 PU_2016_388_E
The goals of psychology are to:-

- explain the functioning of the human mind
- compare, analyze, and control human behaviour
- describe, predict, understand, and control behaviour
- develop effective methods of psychotherapy

30 of 100
121 PU_2016_388_E
The theory of bounded rationality was originally developed by:-

- Steven Pinker
- Noam Chomsky
- **Herbert Simon**
- Gerd Gigerenzer

31 of 100
194 PU_2016_388_E
Muller-Lyer illusion is _____.

- Content Specific
- Culture Specific
- Temporary
- **Fully Universal**

32 of 100
144 PU_2016_388_E
Comorbidity explains the notion that:

- Depression always happens in the winter
- People suffering with the same psychopathology die at the same time
- **Differentially defined disorders can co-occur**
- Sufferers exhibit a chronic fear of death

33 of 100
210 PU_2016_388_E
"I am primarily interested in thinking processes; I am a _____ psychologist."

- perception
- personality
- learning
- **cognitive**

34 of 100
183 PU_2016_388_E
'A child learned to be kind to others'-This is an example of .....

- Extrinsic Motive
- **General Motive**
- Intrinsic Motive
- Biological Motive

35 of 100
110 PU_2016_388_E
BARS stands for:-

- Biodata Administered with Reliability and Significance
- **Behaviourally Anchored Rating Scale**
- Behavioural Assessment for Recruiting and Selection
- Behavioural Assessment of Relevant Standards

36 of 100
184 PU_2016_388_E
What is the smallest unit of Speech Perception?

- Morphemes
- Words
- **Phonemes**
- Syllable

37 of 100
171 PU_2016_388_E
A psychologist who is "eclectic" can best be described as:-

- cognitive rather than behavioral
- preferring pseudo-psychological approaches
- rejecting determinism in favor of free will
- **drawing from many psychological approaches**

38 of 100
191 PU_2016_388_E
Hawthorne Study provides a strong historical base for:-

- Social Psychology
- Health Psychology
- Clinical Psychology
- **Industrial Psychology**

39 of 100
124 PU_2016_388_E
Dichotic listening has been used extensively as an experimental technique in the study of:-

- visual illusion
- **selective attention**
- transposition
- the perception of pitch

40 of 100
170 PU_2016_388_E
In psychoanalysis, patients avoid talking about certain subjects. This is called:-

- transference
- avoidance
- analysis
- **resistance**

41 of 100

173 PU_2016_388_E

Mode is an example of _____ statistic.

- **Univariate**
- Bivariate
- Multivariate
- Both univariate and univariate

42 of 100

123 PU_2016_388_E

According to the James-Lange theory of emotion:-

- **Different patterns of autonomic activation lead to the experience of different emotions**
- Emotion occurs when the thalamus sends signals simultaneously to the cortex and to the autonomic nervous system
- The experience of emotion depends on autonomic arousal and on one's cognitive interpretation of that arousal
- Emotions develop because of their adaptive value

43 of 100

120 PU_2016_388_E

Tip-of-the-tongue Phenomenon coined by:-

- **Roger Brown and David McNeill**
- Costa and Bacon
- Brown and Schwartz
- Beattie and Coughlan

44 of 100

152 PU_2016_388_E

Which of the following is an approach to measuring reliability?

- **test-retest**
- negative correlation
- double-blind
- content

45 of 100

143 PU_2016_388_E
Which of the following is NOT a way of defining psychopathology?

- **Measuring IQ**
- Deviation from the statistical norm
- Distress and impairment
- Maladaptive behaviour

46 of 100
103 PU_2016_388_E
The first self-report test of personality was developed by:-

- Terman
- Mcelwain
- **Woodworth**
- Simon

47 of 100
182 PU_2016_388_E
Two way ANOVA is an example of:-

- Single Subject Design
- Pre-post Design
- **Factorial Design**
- Correlated Design

48 of 100
131 PU_2016_388_E
Which of the following therapeutic interventions places the most emphasis on gaining insight into early childhood relationships?

- Family therapy
- **Psychoanalysis**
- Gestalt therapy
- Behavior modification

49 of 100
140 PU_2016_388_E
Lack of bowel control in children is known as:-

- enuresis
- anorexia nervosa
- **encopresis**
- analism

50 of 100
172 PU_2016_388_E
Population:_____:: Sample: Statistic

- **Parameter**
- Dimension
- Criterion
- Variable

51 of 100
181 PU_2016_388_E
Who among the following emphasized upon 'Archetypes'?

- Adler
- Freud
- **Jung**
- Horney

52 of 100
211 PU_2016_388_E
The study of similarities and differences in the behaviour of different species is called:-

- environmental psychology
- differential psychology
- biology
- **comparative psychology**

53 of 100
142 PU_2016_388_E
Which term was used by Erik Erikson to refer to the feeling experienced by some individuals in mid-life that they have achieved relatively little and have little to offer to the next generation?

- **Stagnation**
- Mid-life crisis
- Moratorium
- Generativity

54 of 100
180 PU_2016_388_E
Strange Situation Test is widely used to measure:-

- Achievement
- **Attachment**
- Anxiety
- Attitude

55 of 100
213 PU_2016_388_E
Brain mechanisms involved in hunger and thirst would most likely be studied by a:-

- learning theorist
- personality theorist
- sensory psychologist
- **bio-psychologist**

56 of 100
151 PU_2016_388_E
Self-actualization refers to:-

- the requirements necessary for becoming famous, academically distinguished, or rich
- a tendency that causes human personality problems
- **anyone who is making full use of his or her potentials**
- what it is that makes certain men and women famous

57 of 100
132 PU_2016_388_E
Performance tests are termed as:-

- **Non-verbal tests**
- Verbal tests
- Subjective tests
- Projective tests

58 of 100
104 PU_2016_388_E
The MMPI was designed to:-

- screen soldiers during the second world war
- assess personality in normal adults
- **discriminate between normals and patient groups with particular diagnoses**
- assess multiphasic personality disorder

59 of 100
154 PU_2016_388_E
A person who has an extreme lack of self-confidence and who allows others to run his or her life is said to have a(n) _____ personality.

- narcissistic
- antisocial
- paranoid

- **dependent**

60 of 100
163 PU_2016_388_E
Freud called which of the following the "royal road to the unconscious"?

- analysis of resistance
- free association
- analysis of transference
- **dream analysis**

61 of 100
251 PU_2016_388_M
In case of chi-square test, the distribution of the scores has a _____ shape.

- Leptokurtic
- **Positively skewed shape**
- Platykurtic
- Negatively skewed shape

62 of 100
234 PU_2016_388_M
Priming measures how people:-

- Bring information to mind in response to specific cues
- **Respond differently to previously encountered information than to new information**
- Identify information provided at test time as having been encountered previously
- Bring information to mind in response to non-specific cues

63 of 100
241 PU_2016_388_M
Gambling is behavior which ensures high rates of responding because it is conditioned through _____ schedule of reinforcement.

- **variable ratio**
- fixed interval
- fixed ratio
- variable interval

64 of 100
242 PU_2016_388_M
The threshold of a reflex is normally defined as:-

- the amount of stimulation required to elicit a response 50% of the time
- **the average amount of time after a reflex before another response can occur**

- the average delay between the stimulus and the response
- the average absolute level of the response

65 of 100
244 PU_2016_388_M
Which of the following law is not a law of grouping?

- Figure-Ground
- Proximity
- **Common Fate**
- Similarity

66 of 100
240 PU_2016_388_M
Irrational fears caused by classical conditioning is termed as _____.

- Somatic illness
- Compulsion
- **Phobia**
- Psychosis

67 of 100
223 PU_2016_388_M
According to Latané (1981), social loafing is due to:-

- Social norms that stress the importance of positive interactions among group members
- **Diffusion of responsibility in groups**
- Duplication of effort among group members
- A bias toward making internal attributions about the behavior of others

68 of 100
222 PU_2016_388_M
The alarm stage of Hans Selye's general adaptation syndrome is essentially the same as:-

- **The fight-or-flight Response**
- Catharsis
- Constructive Coping
- Secondary Appraisal

69 of 100
254 PU_2016_388_M
Individual differences in intelligence are due to:-

- Only environmental factors
- Genetic and economic factors

- **Many factors including genetic and environmental**
- Only genetic factors

70 of 100
230 PU_2016_388_M
Rather than occurring as discrete disorders, it is possible that psychopathology may represent symptoms of multiple disorders. This is known as:-

- Paranormal disorders
- Diurnal disorders
- **Comorbid condition**
- Cyclic disorders

71 of 100
224 PU_2016_388_M
Groupthink occurs when members of a cohesive group:-

- Are initially unanimous about an issue
- Stress the importance of caution in group decision making
- **Emphasize concurrence at the expense of critical thinking in arriving at a decision**
- Shift toward a less extreme position after group discussion

72 of 100
231 PU_2016_388_M
Which of the following is not a treatment developed from classical conditioning principles?

- Systematic desensitization
- **Token economies**
- Aversion therapies
- Flooding

73 of 100
253 PU_2016_388_M
There are various kinds of cells in human body. Which one of the following is not a neuron?

- Sensory
- **Glia**
- Motor
- Inter

74 of 100
232 PU_2016_388_M
One of the concepts of the humanistic-existential approach is:-

- Deviation from the statistical norm

- **Unconditional positive regard**
- Rationalism
- Transference

75 of 100
221 PU_2016_388_M
The cephalocaudal trend in the motor development of children can be described simply as a:-

- Center-outward direction
- Body-appendages direction
- **Head-to-foot direction**
- Foot-to-head direction

76 of 100
252 PU_2016_388_M
Robinson does not like to be in family gatherings but his mother has asked him to attend it. He decides to tell a lie that he has examination on that day however he finds it very distasteful. Robinson is experiencing _____.

- Double approach-double avoidance conflict
- Double avoidance conflict
- Approach-avoidance conflict
- Double approach conflict

77 of 100
243 PU_2016_388_M
Who made the following statement?

"Give me a dozen healthy infants, well-formed, and my own specified world to bring them up and I'll guarantee to take one at random and train him to become any type of specialist I might select."

- Skinner
- Thorndike
- Freud
- **Watson**

78 of 100
250 PU_2016_388_M
The need for _____ drives people to remain in a group.

- Achievement
- **Affiliation**
- Conformity
- Power

79 of 100
220 PU_2016_388_M
Which theory of emotion implies that people can change their emotions simply by changing the way they label their arousal?

- **Schachter's two-factor theory**
- The James-Lange theory
- The Cannon-Bard theory
- Opponent-process theory

80 of 100
233 PU_2016_388_M
Cued recall involves which one of the following?

- **Bringing information to mind in response to specific cues**
- Identifying information provided at test time as having been encountered previously
- Bringing information to mind in response to non-specific cues
- Responding differently to previously encountered information than to new information

81 of 100
271 PU_2016_388_D
Information about how to approach familiar situations such as a day at school, washing clothes or ordering in a restaurant is organized into knowledge structures referred to as _____.

- **Schemas**
- Sketches
- Schemes
- Episodes

82 of 100
284 PU_2016_388_D
If a test consists of very difficult items, the distribution of the scores will be _____.

- Negatively skewed
- Not skewed at all
- **Positively skewed**
- Cannot say

83 of 100
280 PU_2016_388_D
The study of non verbal cues on interpersonal space is called:-

- territoriality
- **proxemics**
- kinesics

- psychoecology

84 of 100
270 PU_2016_388_D
Which memory store holds information for the shortest duration?

- Implicit memory
- **Sensory memory**
- Long-term memory
- Short-term memory

85 of 100
274 PU_2016_388_D
The nomothetic approach to personality emphasizes that people are _____ whereas the idiographic approach to personality emphasizes that people are _____.

- **Similar; unique**
- Introverts; extroverts
- Extroverts; introverts
- Unique; similar

86 of 100
273 PU_2016_388_D
Who developed a model of personality based on 16 trait dimensions?

- Gardner
- Allport
- Eysenck
- **Cattell**

87 of 100
283 PU_2016_388_D
When a person's sexual identity does not match his or her physical gender, the diagnosis is:-

- sexual dysfunction
- androgyny
- paraphilia
- **gender identity disorder**

88 of 100
281 PU_2016_388_D
A learned disposition to respond to people, objects, or institutions in a positive or negative way is known as:-

- socialization
- Idealisation

- cognitive dissonance
- **attitudes**

89 of 100
294 PU_2016_388_D
The fifth ego crisis stage given by Erikson, identity versus role confusion, corresponds to which of the Freud's stages?

- **Genital**
- Anal
- Latency
- Phallic

90 of 100
291 PU_2016_388_D
In speed test, the difficulty level of the items is ____.

- Low to High then to Low
- Varies from high to low
- **Uniform**
- Varies from low to high

91 of 100
263 PU_2016_388_D
The psychological primaries are _____.

- Red, Yellow, Green
- **Red, Yellow, Blue and Green**
- Grey Black and White
- Red, Green, Blue

92 of 100
290 PU_2016_388_D
In the Binet scale, the highest age level, where the child passed all the test items is called ____ for the child.

- Basal age
- **Ceiling age**
- Typical age
- Apical age

93 of 100
262 PU_2016_388_D
Who is considered as the "spiritual father of humanism in America"?

- J B Watson

- Carl Rogers
- **Abraham Maslow**
- R S Woodworth

94 of 100
272 PU_2016_388_D
According to Freud, fixation at which stage of development is associated with sarcasm, criticalness, overeating and nail-biting in adults?

- Phallic
- Anal
- **Oral**
- Latency

95 of 100
292 PU_2016_388_D
Out of following who has not divided intelligence into two general components?

- Jensen
- **Thurstone**
- Hebb
- Cattell J.M

96 of 100
282 PU_2016_388_D
Statistical approaches to abnormality define as "abnormal" those who:-

- **deviate from typical or average patterns of behavior**
- are disabled by anxiety
- show evidence of loss of contact with reality
- are unhappy, withdrawn, and depressed

97 of 100
293 PU_2016_388_D
What disturbs initiation of sleep most is:-

- Melatonin
- Benzodiazepines
- Amphetamines
- Orexin

98 of 100
264 PU_2016_388_D
Illusion is a kind of _____.

- **Perception**
- Trick
- Hallucination
- Misperception

99 of 100

260 PU_2016_388_D

Term flashbulb memories was proposed by:-

- Loftus
- Neisser
- Kassin & Kiechel
- **Brown and Kulik**

100 of 100

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According to Robert Sternberg's theory of intelligence, known as the Triarchic theory of intelligence has the following factors.

- Creative- Analytic- Componential
- Practical- Contextual- Componential
- Analytic -Componential- Contextual
- **Analytic- Creative- Practical**

Questions solved by
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Sr No.	MSc Applied Psychology
1	Find the next term in the series: BMO, EOQ, HQS, ?
Alt1	**KSU**
Alt2	LMN
Alt3	SOV
Alt4	SOW

2	Choose word from the given options which bears the same relationship to the third word, as the first two bears: Misogamy: Marriage:: Misogyny:?
Alt1	Children
Alt2	Husband
Alt3	Relations
Alt4	**Women**

3	Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words: Indolence : Beaver
Alt1	**Elegance: Peacock**
Alt2	Ferocity: Lamb
Alt3	Passivity: Cow
Alt4	Joviality: Hyena

4	Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words: Man : Humanity
Alt1	Frame: Picture
Alt2	**Scholar: Books**
Alt3	Flowers: Fragrance
Alt4	Drop: Ocean

5	Choose the set that has the same relationship as in the original: Horse : Foal : Mare
Alt1	Sheep: lamb: Goat
Alt2	Lion: Cub: Den
Alt3	**Man: Child: Woman**
Alt4	Cat: Kitten: Puppy

6	Spot the defective segment from the following:
Alt1	I didn't expect
Alt2	this kind of treatment
Alt3	from your hands
Alt4	**this morning**

7	Many rural children go to school ---------.
Alt1	by foot
Alt2	by walk
Alt3	**on foot**
Alt4	on their feet

8	------- is facing the threat of extinction.
Alt1	Tigers
Alt2	Tiger
Alt3	**The tiger**
Alt4	A tiger

9	Choose the option closest in meaning to the given word: TERSE
Alt1	concise
Alt2	**curt**
Alt3	rude
Alt4	poetic

10	Choose the antonymous option you consider the best: RETICENT
Alt1	**communicative**
Alt2	clamorous
Alt3	reserved
Alt4	dormant

11	In each of the following questions some statements are followed by two conclusions (i) and (ii). Read the statements carefully and then decide which of the conclsions follow beyond a reasonable doubt. Mark your answer as Statement: I am a Kashmiri Pandit and feel proud that Indira Gandhi belonged to the same community Conclusions: (i) Indira Gandhi is proud of being a Kashmiri Pandit (ii) All Kashmiri Pandits feel proud of Indira Gandhi
Alt1	If only conclusion (i) follows
Alt2	If only conclusion (ii) follows
Alt3	If neither conclusion (i) nor (ii) follows
Alt4	If both the conclusions follow

12	What value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series? 48, ?, 94, 123, 156, 193
Alt1	74
Alt2	65
Alt3	**69**
Alt4	77

13	If in a certain language CARROM is coded as BZQQNL, which word will be coded as HOUSE ?
Alt1	**IPVTF**
Alt2	GNTRD
Alt3	INVRF

Alt4	GPTID

14	Teeth : Chew in the same way as
Alt1	**Mind : Think**
Alt2	Food : Taste
Alt3	Sweater : Heat
Alt4	Eyes : Flicker

15	The following information is given: Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that two persons sit on each of the four sides of the table facing the centre. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other. S faces North and sits exactly opposite W. T is on the immediate left to W. P and V sit on the same side. V is exactly opposite Q, who is on the immediate right of R. U is next to the left of S. Who is sitting opposite to P ?
Alt1	V
Alt2	S
Alt3	T
Alt4	**R**

16	There are 4 prime numbers written in ascending order. The product of the first three is 385, and that of the last three is 1001, Find the first number
Alt1	**5**
Alt2	11
Alt3	29
Alt4	19

17	Mean of the first 10 even numbers is
Alt1	12
Alt2	**11**
Alt3	14
Alt4	9

18	If you were to spell out the numbers, how far would you have to go before encountering the letter 'A'?
Alt1	91
Alt2	21
Alt3	51
Alt4	101

19	A man starts from his office and goes 5 Kms east, Then he turn to the left and again walks for 3 Kms, he turns left and walks 5 kms. At what distance is he from the starting point?
Alt1	**3**
Alt2	4
Alt3	6
Alt4	7

20	The first person is 100cm tall. Each subsequent person is 20% taller than the previous person. What is the Median height of 5 persons.
Alt1	173
Alt2	120
Alt3	**144**
Alt4	207

21	Sculptor : Statue : : Poet : ?
Alt1	**Verse**
Alt2	Chisel
Alt3	Canvas
Alt4	Pen

22	A study to determine the degree of relationship between two events is called:-
Alt1	**the correlational method**
Alt2	naturalistic observation
Alt3	a controlled experiment
Alt4	the survey method

23	The word big is flashed on a screen. A mental picture of the word big represents a _____ code; the definition "large in size" represents a _____ code; "sounds like pig" represents a _____ code.
Alt1	Structural; Phonemic; Semantic
Alt2	**Structural; Semantic; Phonemic**
Alt3	Phonemic; Structural; Semantic
Alt4	Phonemic; Semantic; Structural

24	A person who is preoccupied with fears of having a serious disease suffers from:-
Alt1	a conversion reaction
Alt2	**hypochondriasis**
Alt3	a traumatic disorder
Alt4	an obsession

25	The occurrence of a conditioned response after experimental extinction has been followed by a period of rest is called:-
Alt1	disinhibition
Alt2	**spontaneous recovery**
Alt3	relearning
Alt4	stimulus generalization

26	Newborn infants spend about _____ percentage of their sleep time in REM, while adults spend about _____ percentage of their sleep time in REM.
Alt1	20;20
Alt2	20; 50
Alt3	50;50
Alt4	**50;20**

27	Psychologists mostly use _____ data for their research
Alt1	Primary
Alt2	Graph
Alt3	**Secondary**
Alt4	Tertiary

28	Who among the following is not a motivation theorist?
Alt1	Maslow
Alt2	Vroom
Alt3	**Pavlov**
Alt4	Herzberg

29	Which of the following schools of psychology had the aim to observe the contents of consciousness?
Alt1	Functionalism
Alt2	**Structuralism**
Alt3	Gestalt School
Alt4	Behaviourism

30	Which of the following is an example of repression?
Alt1	Stopping others from behaving inappropriately
Alt2	**Suppressing bad memories or current thoughts that cause anxiety**
Alt3	Stopping yourself from behaving the way you want to
Alt4	Suppressing your natural instincts

31	Mind is a clean slate is known as:-
Alt1	Somnambulism
Alt2	**Tadula rasa**
Alt3	Dualism
Alt4	Empiricism

32	According to Freud, the energy that drives personality is called the:-
Alt1	**libido**
Alt2	eros
Alt3	life force
Alt4	ego

33	Which of the following tools is not suitable for measurement of personality?
Alt1	MBTI
Alt2	TAT
Alt3	NEOPI
Alt4	**FIROB**

34	A clinical psychologist:
Alt1	**diagnoses and treats psychological problems**
Alt2	conducts experiments in an attempt to discover the basic principles of behavior and mind
Alt3	is a medical doctor specializing in psychological problems

Alt4	extends the principles of psychology to practical, everyday problems in the real world

35	The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory - 2 is an example of a _____ test.
Alt1	self-scoring
Alt2	performance
Alt3	**self-report**
Alt4	criterion-referenced

36	Which of the following were historical explanations of psychopathology?
Alt1	Social class
Alt2	**General paresis**
Alt3	Witchcraft
Alt4	The plague

37	Which of the following lobe is involved in vision?
Alt1	Parietal
Alt2	**Occipital**
Alt3	Frontal
Alt4	Temporal

38	The disappearance of symptoms due to the mere passage of time is termed:-
Alt1	active remediation
Alt2	reversal
Alt3	catharsis
Alt4	**spontaneous remission**

39	Which form of therapy places responsibility for the course of therapy on the client?
Alt1	**non-directive therapy**
Alt2	analytic therapy
Alt3	directive therapy
Alt4	action therapy

40	In the cochlea mechanical energy caused by the flexing of the basilar membrane is converted into neural activity by specialized receptor cells. This process is referred to as:-
Alt1	**transduction**
Alt2	the Purkinje shift
Alt3	transposition
Alt4	central adaptation

41	A clinical psychologist is conducting a diagnostic interview with a client. Her impression that the client is suffering from schizophrenia would be supported by the presence of each of the following symptoms EXCEPT:-
Alt1	hallucinations
Alt2	social withdrawal
Alt3	**panic attacks**
Alt4	delusions

42	Which of the following type of conflict is extremely disruptive?
Alt1	Relational conflict
Alt2	Avoidance-Avoidance
Alt3	**Approach-Avoidance**
Alt4	Approach-Approach

43	Memories of specific things that have happened to a person is known as ___.
Alt1	Semantic Memory
Alt2	Echoic Memory
Alt3	Iconic memory
Alt4	**Episodic Memory**

44	Watson and Rayner (1920) conditioned "Little Albert" to fear white rats by banging a hammer on a steel bar as the child played with a white rat. Later, it was discovered that Albert feared not only white rats but white stuffed toys and Santa's beard as well. Albert's fear of these other objects can be attributed to:-
Alt1	An overactive imagination
Alt2	The law of effect
Alt3	Stimulus discrimination
Alt4	**Stimulus generalization**

45	Sensory experiences that occur in the absence of a stimulus are called:-
Alt1	affect episodes
Alt2	**hallucinations**
Alt3	delusions
Alt4	illusions

46	Bandura maintains that reinforcement mainly determines the _____ of a response.
Alt1	Development
Alt2	**Performance**
Alt3	Acquisition
Alt4	Generalization

47	The community psychology is described as _____.
Alt1	**community development**
Alt2	social work
Alt3	education
Alt4	clinical psychology and community mental health

48	A child bitten by a white dog is not afraid of black dogs. This is an example of:-
Alt1	**discrimination**
Alt2	generalization
Alt3	spontaneous recovery
Alt4	shaping

49	Food : Stomach : : Fuel : ?
Alt1	Automobile

Alt2	Truck
Alt3	**Engine**
Alt4	Plane

50	The acquisition of dog phobia can be empirically demonstrated and explained best by:-
Alt1	**Behavioural model**
Alt2	Psychodynamic model
Alt3	Humanistic model
Alt4	Medical model

51	A psychologist who is studying extrasensory perception, will be termed as _____.
Alt1	Clinical Psychologist
Alt2	Industrial Psychologist
Alt3	**Parapsychologist**
Alt4	Experimental Psychologist

52	_____ launches the Positive Psychology Movement.
Alt1	Erik Erikson
Alt2	Abraham Maslow
Alt3	**Martin Seligman**
Alt4	Elizabeth Loftus

53	Fire : Ashes : : Explosion : ?
Alt1	Sound
Alt2	Death
Alt3	**Debris**
Alt4	Flame

54	In the childhood, individual's behaviour is most influenced by:-
Alt1	Community
Alt2	Education
Alt3	**Parents**
Alt4	Relatives

55	Rational Emotive Therapy is a type of _____ therapy.
Alt1	Psychodynamic therapy
Alt2	Behavioural Therapy
Alt3	**Cognitive Behavioural Therapy**
Alt4	Person cantered therapy

56	Which of the following does not play a significant role during critical period in attitude formation?
Alt1	**Information**
Alt2	Peer Influence
Alt3	Education
Alt4	Parental Influence

57	Id refers to _____.

Alt1	Emotionality
Alt2	Morality
Alt3	Reality
Alt4	**Pleasure**

58	The Mental Measurements Yearbook is published by the:-
Alt1	Australian Psychological Society
Alt2	**Buros Institute of Mental Measurement**
Alt3	American Psychological Association
Alt4	Australian Council of Educational Research

59	Which of the following best describes punishment?
Alt1	**withdrawal of a negative event**
Alt2	addition of a positive event
Alt3	declining response frequency
Alt4	addition of an aversive event

60	Titchner led a movement of psychology known as _____.
Alt1	Functionalism
Alt2	Interactionism
Alt3	Behaviourism
Alt4	**Structuralism**

61	Which is the lowest level of learning?
Alt1	Correlation
Alt2	**Rote learning**
Alt3	Understanding
Alt4	Application

62	Giving placebos in drug experiments is necessary to:-
Alt1	**control for the effects of suggestion and expectation**
Alt2	counteract the random assignment of subjects
Alt3	keep control subjects from knowing they have been given the drug
Alt4	counteract the side effects of the drug

63	The Flynn Effect refers to the observation that:-
Alt1	The raw score mean on intelligence tests has remained constant over the years
Alt2	**The raw score mean on intelligence tests has been increasing over the years**
Alt3	The standard deviation of scores on intelligence tests has remained constant over time
Alt4	The raw score mean on intelligence tests has been decreasing over the years

64	Ocean : Water : : Glacier : ?
Alt1	**Ice**
Alt2	Mountain
Alt3	Refrigerator
Alt4	Cave

65	Saying whatever comes to mind, even if it seems senseless, painful, or embarrassing, is part of the Freudian technique known as:-
Alt1	non-directive therapy
Alt2	unconditional regard
Alt3	**free association**
Alt4	transactional analysis

66	The fortune teller who studies your palm carefully before announcing that "great fortune lies in your immediate future" is practicing _____ science.
Alt1	Applied
Alt2	**pseudo**
Alt3	Empirical
Alt4	cognitive

67	A cognitive therapist is concerned primarily with helping clients change their:-
Alt1	habits
Alt2	life-styles
Alt3	**thinking patterns**
Alt4	behaviors

68	Systematic desensitization is particularly effective for the treatment of _____ disorders.
Alt1	Obsessive-compulsive
Alt2	**Phobia**
Alt3	Generalized anxiety
Alt4	Panic

69	Curve of forgetting was developed by_____.
Alt1	**Ebbinghaus**
Alt2	Freud
Alt3	Piaget
Alt4	Watson

70	Which one of these models of psychopathology would suggest that psychological disorders result from acquiring dysfunctional ways of thinking and acting?
Alt1	Behavioural model
Alt2	**Cognitive model**
Alt3	Client centred model
Alt4	Medical model

71	Learning for the sake of acquiring knowledge is an example of _____ motivation.
Alt1	Social
Alt2	Intrinsic
Alt3	**Extrinsic**
Alt4	None of these

72	A person had a blue car that was in the shop more than it was out. Since then the person could not think of owning a blue or green coloured car. The person's aversion even to green cars is an example of:-
Alt1	**Generalization**
Alt2	The over justification effect
Alt3	Latent learning
Alt4	Discrimination

73	The portion of the brain that appears to be the last area to mature fully is the:-
Alt1	Corpus Callosum
Alt2	Hypothalamus
Alt3	**Prefrontal cortex**
Alt4	Occipital lobe

74	Persons high in achievement motivation tend to prefer tasks that are _____.
Alt1	**Moderately difficult**
Alt2	Very easy
Alt3	All types of task
Alt4	Extremely difficult

75	Given below are the three types psychological investigations:- (1) Field experiments, (2) Laboratory experiments, and (3) Ex post facto field studies. If the above investigations are arranged in descending order in terms of researchers ability to control secondary variance, the typical order would be:-
Alt1	**2, 1, 3**
Alt2	2, 3, 1
Alt3	3, 2, 1
Alt4	3, 1, 2

76	The improved recall of items presented at the end of a list compared to the middle of a list is referred to as the _____.
Alt1	Limited capacity effect
Alt2	Last rehearsed effect
Alt3	**Recency effect**
Alt4	Delayed effect

77	After the recent heavy catastrophic floods in a given state, a psychologist interviewed 120 participants to understand the psychological consequences of the event. This is an example of:-
Alt1	Controlled experiment
Alt2	**Ex post facto field research**
Alt3	Field experiment
Alt4	Psychometric research

78	Which of the following is NOT addressed by the medical model?
Alt1	Abnormal physical development
Alt2	Genetic disorders
Alt3	Biochemical imbalances
Alt4	**Biased information processing**

79	The levels of processing view of memory was proposed by:-
Alt1	Craik & Tulving
Alt2	**Craik & Lockhart**
Alt3	Godden & Baddeley
Alt4	Schachter & Kihlstrom

80	Logo therapy was given by:-
Alt1	Malsow
Alt2	**Frankl**
Alt3	Rogers
Alt4	Fritz Perls

81	Who has emphasized the linguistic relativity hypothesis?
Alt1	**Whorf B.L**
Alt2	Steven Pinker
Alt3	Jean Piaget
Alt4	Noam Chomsky

82	Mirror drawing apparatus is used to measure _____ learning.
Alt1	**Sensory-motor**
Alt2	Serial
Alt3	Social
Alt4	Maze

83	The visual cliff experiment on perception shows that perception is:-
Alt1	Organised
Alt2	Induced
Alt3	**Innate**
Alt4	Learned

84	Processing of information with minimal conscious awareness is known as _____.
Alt1	Motivated forgetting
Alt2	**Automated processing**
Alt3	Easy processing
Alt4	Controlled processing

85	The most recent addition to Baddeley's working memory model describes a component that integrates and manipulates material in working memory. This component is referred to as the _____.
Alt1	Central executive
Alt2	Visio-spatial sketch pad

Alt3	Phonological loop
Alt4	**Episodic buffer**

86	The scales to measure the psychological distance between any two stimuli was developed by _____.
Alt1	Titchner
Alt2	**Fechner**
Alt3	Binet
Alt4	Weber

87	_____ plays a significant role in emotional behaviour.
Alt1	Thalamus
Alt2	Frontal Lobe
Alt3	Parietal Lobe
Alt4	**Hypothalamus**

88	The process of changing your behavior to match that of others in a group is:-
Alt1	**conformity**
Alt2	standardization
Alt3	norming
Alt4	forming a social contract

89	When the previously learned task affects the retention of task being currently acquired, the phenomenon is referred to as:-
Alt1	Retroactive effect
Alt2	**Proactive effect**
Alt3	Retroactive interference
Alt4	Proactive interference

90	_____ is regarded as a culture-fair test of intelligence.
Alt1	WISC-R
Alt2	Stanford-Binet
Alt3	**Raven's Progresive Matrices**
Alt4	WAIS-R

91	Students who experience a persistent depressed mood after failing an exam probably have which type of attributional style?
Alt1	External, specific
Alt2	External, global
Alt3	Unstable, specific
Alt4	**Stable, global**

92	In a firm in the last six months 70 to 90 employees have been terminated while 63 applicants have been hired to replace them. This type of strategy is best described:-
Alt1	Negative reinforcement
Alt2	Motivation
Alt3	**Churning**

Alt4	Inequity

93	I create paintings and Art works because it gives me a sense of satisfaction and vitality. My Art is primarily promoted by:-
Alt1	Discriminatory Rewards
Alt2	**Intrinsic Rewards**
Alt3	Extrinsic Rewards
Alt4	Selective Rewards

94	The glands which plays a key role in the development of personality is the _____.
Alt1	Thyroid
Alt2	**Adrenal**
Alt3	Pituitary
Alt4	Thymus

95	Memories outside of conscious awareness are called:-
Alt1	proactive memories
Alt2	reactive memories
Alt3	**implicit memories**
Alt4	explicit memories

96	World Mental Health Day is observed on:-
Alt1	September 10
Alt2	**October 10**
Alt3	December 10
Alt4	November 10

97	In-basket exercise is used as a _____ training method.
Alt1	Non-experiential
Alt2	Project oriented
Alt3	**Expereintial**
Alt4	Practical

98	Among the following who was associated to transition theories?
Alt1	Virginia Satir
Alt2	**Nancy Schlossberg**
Alt3	Fritz perls
Alt4	Mary Ainsworth

99	To Gestaltists perception is a _____.
Alt1	Non-mentalistic process
Alt2	Mechanical
Alt3	Unitary process
Alt4	**Two-step process**

100	Mental Retardation is associated with:-
Alt1	Trisomy 23

Alt2	Trisomy 14
Alt3	**Trisomy 21**
Alt4	Trisomy 12

Questions solved by
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Examination: **M.Sc. Applied Psychology**

Section 1 - Section 1

Question No.1 4.00

Bookmark

Team building begins with

- diagnostic meetings
- benchmarking
- a plan of action
- unobtrusive measures

Question No.2 4.00

Bookmark

The sex of the foetus is determined by:

- Only Y-chromosome of the father
- X-chromosome of the mother
- Only X-chromosome of the father
- Both X- and Y-chromosomes of the father

Question No.3 4.00

Bookmark

According to Piaget, schemata

- Refers to the organization of elements in the environment
- Are elements of cognitive organization
- Are deceptive indicators of the appearance of cognitive development
- Are assimilated into concrete operations

Question No.4 4.00

Bookmark

Friendship groups or cliques begin to develop during which of the stages of cognitive development?

- concrete operational
- sensorimotor
- formal operational
- preoperational

Question No.5 4.00

Bookmark

The final stage of Elisabeth Kübler-Ross's theory is labeled

- acceptance
- denial
- bargaining
- aggressive

Question No.6 4.00

Bookmark

_____ is the non-parametric counterpart of t-test.

- Chi square
- Rank difference correlation
- Mann-Whitney U test
- Kruskal Wallis One-way ANOVA

Question No.7 4.00

Bookmark

The father of humanistic approach is:

- Sigmund Freud
- Wilhelm Wundt
- Abraham Maslow
- Watson

Question No.8 4.00

Bookmark

Proximo-distal pattern refers to:

- the sequence in which growth starts at the peripheral regions of the body and moves toward the centre
- the sequence in which the earliest growth occurs at the top and feature differentiation gradually working from top to bottom;
- the sequence in which growth starts at the center of the body and moves toward the extremities
- the sequence in which growth occurs at the bottom and moves toward the top

Question No.9 4.00

Bookmark

Stranger anxiety appears usually in the:

- 2nd half of the 2nd year of life
- 1st half of the 1st year of life
- 1st half of the 2nd year of life
- 2nd half of the 1st year of life

Question No.10 4.00

Bookmark

_____ is also called the gang-age.

- Early childhood
- Late childhood
- Adolescence
- Adulthood

Question No.11 4.00

Bookmark

In the following question, the first two words (given in italics) have a definite relationship. Choose one word out of the given four alternatives which will fill the blank space and showthe same relationship with the third word as between the first two.

Orange is to *Peel* as *Tooth* is to ……?…….

- Joints
- Brush
- Enamel
- Gums

Question No.12 4.00

Bookmark

Symptoms, according to the behaviouristic perspective, are produced because of:

- Faulty attributions
- Faulty memories
- Faulty thinking
- Faulty learning

Question No.13 4.00

Bookmark

According to psychologist Kurt Lewin, which of the following is not a stage in the change process?

- refreezing
- mediating
- unfreezing
- changing

Question No.14 4.00

Bookmark

Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it

In a family, Isha is the granddaughter of Asha. Deepa is the mother of Hansa. Charan is the son of Anand. Radha is the mother ofIsha. Deepa is the sister of Vinod and Charan. Nagesh has two children, Gita and Hansa. Emesh is the only grandson in the family. Charan is not married. Radha is the daughter-in-law of Anand.

Who is the daughter of Anand?

- Gita
- Hansa
- Deepa
- Isha

Question No.15 4.00

Bookmark

The mode is

- the most frequently occurring score in a distribution
- the arithmetic average of all of the scores in a distribution
- a reliable indicator of the variability within a distribution
- all of the above

Question No.16 4.00

Bookmark

_____ is not a determinant of learning.

- Reinforcement
- Extent of errors
- Degree of association
- Practice

Question No.17 4.00

Bookmark

Industrial and Organizational psychologists study all of the following except

- the basic personnel functions within organizations
- the psychological processes underlying work behavior
- group processes in the workplace
- the ways a company's profits are distributed

Question No.18 4.00

Bookmark

A man complete a journey in 10 hours. He travels first half of the journey at the rate of 21 km/hr and second half at the rate of 24 km/hr. Find the total journey in km.

- 230
- 250
- 220
- 224

Question No.19 4.00

Bookmark

_____ are toxic agents of the environment.

- Virus
- Terratogens
- Germs
- Bacteria

Question No.20 4.00

Bookmark

The tendency to see all three following figures as completely drawn is an example of:

- Right brain dominance
- Chunking
- Movement
- Closure

Question No.21 4.00

Bookmark

Which of the following is NOT a symptom of mania?

- Pressured speech
- Euphoria
- Increased Activity
- Decreased Self-Esteem

Question No.22 4.00

Bookmark

Choose the best antonym of the italicized word.
Keerthi did not like her husband being *obsequious* to his boss.

- courteous
- gentle
- defiant
- indifferent

Question No.23 4.00

Bookmark

What statistical test would be used with interval or ratio data with multiple dependent variables?

- Wilcoxon
- MANOVA
- Independent t-tests
- Mixed ANOVA

Question No.24 4.00

Bookmark

Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) are effective for the treatment of:

- Generalized anxiety disorder
- Obsessive compulsive disorder
- Major depression
- Schizophrenia

Question No.25 4.00

Bookmark

Raw score_Mean/ Standard deviation =

- Stanine score
- z score
- T score
- Percentile score

Question No.26 4.00

Bookmark

Frederick W. Taylor analyzed work behavior using _____ studies, which involved breaking a task down into specific movements and recording the time needed to perform each movement

- time-and-motion
- manual labor
- process management
- sensitivity training

Question No.27 4.00

Bookmark

Identify the adverb in the following sentence:
We started early in order to see the sunrise.

- early
- in order
- to see
- started

Question No.28 4.00

Bookmark

A person diagnosed as having schizoid personality disorder would not exhibit:

- Eccentricities of thought, behaviour or speech
- Emotional coldness and distance
- Indifference to praise or criticism of others
- Indifference to feelings of others

Question No.29 4.00

Bookmark

Only after food has been dried_____

- that is should be stored for later consumption
- should it be stored for later consumption
- it should be stored for later consumption
- should be stored for later consumption

Question No.30 4.00

Bookmark

Choose the missing term:FLP, INS,LPV, ?

- UXZ
- ORY
- VXZ
- SYZ

Question No.31 4.00

Bookmark

Industrial and Organizational psychology made its first major impact in

- the Antebellum Period
- World War II
- the Hawthorne Studies
- World War I

Question No.32 4.00

Bookmark

An advantage of nonparametric statistics is that

- they are distribution free analyses
- you need a random sample calculate them
- they have many assumptions to meet
- they are very powerful

Question No.33 4.00

Bookmark

Which of the following writings viewed mental illness as a punishment from God?

- The Deception of Dreams
- A Mind that Found Itself
- Papyrus Ebers
- The Old Testament

Question No.34 4.00

Bookmark

Satements: All dogs are tall, All cats are tall.
Conclusion:
I.All dogs are cat
II. All cats are dogs

- If neither I nor II follows
- If only conclusion II follows
- If either I or II follows
- If only conclusion I follows

Question No.35 4.00

Bookmark

What name is given to data which is made up of frequencies?

- Ordinal data
- Nominal data
- Ratio data
- Interval data

Question No.36 4.00

Bookmark

A child detects a ray of light from the photo-spectrometer in a dark room/ chamber. This is an instance of crossing the

- Reiz Limen
- Difference Limen
- Terminal Limen
- None of the above

Question No.37 4.00

Bookmark

The process of converting sensory information into neural activity is:

- Coding
- Detection
- Input
- Transduction

Question No.38 4.00

Bookmark

The importance of schemas was most clearly highlighted by

- Erikson's psychosocial development theory
- Harlow's attachment theory
- Kohlberg's moral development theory
- Piaget's cognitive development theory

Question No.39 4.00

Bookmark

Each of the following is true regarding the climacteric except

- it eventually leads to menopause in women
- about half of women experience discomfort during menopause
- there are widespread psychological and sexual effects in men
- it is characterized by a decline in the reproductive capacity of men

Question No.40 4.00

Bookmark

Theories by Aldefer and McClelland are two examples of _____ motivation

- Process
- Content
- Expectancy
- Equity

Question No.41 4.00

Bookmark

La belle indifference is a characteristic feature of:

- Conversion disorder
- Schizophrenia
- Phobic disorder
- Dissociative disorder

Question No.42 4.00

Bookmark

Let Z stand for the dominant gene, z for the recessive gene. If a male with ZZ genes is mated with a female with zz genes, the resulting offspring will:

- Be half phenotype Z and half phenotype z
- Be one quarter phenotype Z, one quarter z, and the other half mixed.
- All will be genotype ZZ.
- All have the same genotype

Question No.43 4.00

Bookmark

The term "Childhood amnesia" was coined by

- Bandura
- Piaget
- Freud
- Skinner

Question No.44 4.00

Bookmark

A nerve structure that commands a hand to move a pencil is:

- Parasympathetic
- Afferent
- Efferent
- Sympathetic

Question No.45 4.00

Bookmark

Which of the following parenting styles is most likely to be associated with physical discipline?

- democratic
- permissive
- authoritative
- authoritarian

Question No.46 4.00

Bookmark

In Freudian theory, the super-ego develops:

- After resolving the Oedipus conflict
- After attaining the genital stage
- During latency
- After resolution of the anal stage

Question No.47 4.00

Bookmark

Which of the following is NOT a treatment developed from classical conditioning principles?

- Token economies
- Aversion therapies
- Systematic desensitisation
- Flooding

Question No.48 4.00

Bookmark

Which of these measures can be used to present an average for data?

- Mean, median and mode
- Standard deviation, range and mean
- Median, range, normal distribution
- Mode, alpha, range

Question No.49 4.00

Bookmark

Both endogenous as well as exogenous factors are responsible for explaining:

- Behaviour
- Genotype
- Genetics
- Phenotype

Question No.50 4.00

Bookmark

Mid-life crisis: Middle age:: Identity crisis: _____

- Adulthood
- Old age
- Childhood
- Adolescence

Question No.51 4.00

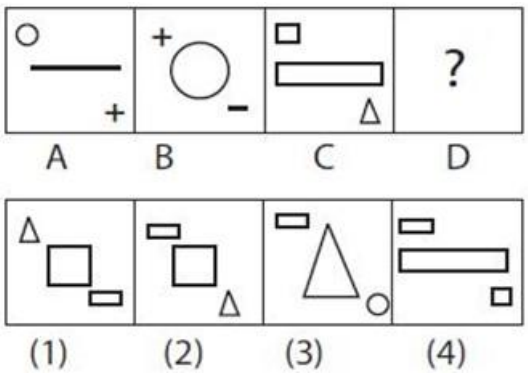
Bookmark

Noted psychologist Mary Ainsworth studied early attachment in humans using which of the following methods?

- industry versus inferiority
- strange situation
- psychosocial development
- social attachment

Question No.52 4.00

Bookmark



- 4
- 1
- 2
- 3

Question No.53 4.00

Bookmark

Flooding is used as a technique to treat:

- Hallucinations
- Anxiety
- Mood fluctuations
- Delusions

Question No.54 4.00

Bookmark

An anxiety disorder in which the person has recurrent, intrusive thoughts and recurrent urges to perform ritualistic actions is known as:

- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Panic disorder
- Generalized anxiety disorder
- Phobias

Question No.55 4.00

Bookmark

Choose the correct meaning of the italicized idiom.
The father was right in giving a *piece of his mind* to the son.

- Speaking cheerfully
- Speaking sharply
- Speaking kindly
- Speaking sadly

Question No.56 4.00

Bookmark

A list of 5 pulse rates is: 70, 64, 80, 74, 92. What is the median for this list?

- 74
- 80
- 77
- 76

Question No.57 4.00

Bookmark

Which of the following brain abnormalities is NOTassociated with schizophrenia?

- shrinking of the ventricles
- deficits in the temporal lobes
- deficits in the limbic system
- atrophy of the frontal cortex

Question No.58 4.00

Bookmark

Consolidation refers to the

- Process whereby memory storage is speeded by the use of electroconvulsive shock treatment
- Ability to see relationships between objects or events
- Forming of a long-term memory
- Time taken for short-term memory to be complete

Question No.59 4.00

Bookmark

When polarized, an axon:

- Has potassium ions concentrated on the inside of its membranes
- Causes the synaptic vesicle to burst
- Is firing an impulse
- Is essentially unable to fire or is frozen

Question No.60 4.00

Bookmark

The structure of intellect model has been propounded by

- Spearman
- Goleman
- Thorndike
- Guilford

Question No.61 4.00

Bookmark

REM sleep is called “paradoxical” because:

- While the sleeper sleeps, the usual restorative functions of sleep are dormant
- Dreaming occurs during REM sleep, but the sleeper is most easily aroused
- The muscles are at rest while the brain and eyes are active
- The sleeper’s muscles seem to relax and tense in no relation to dream content.

Question No.62 4.00

Bookmark

What statistical test would be used to find correlation with ordinal data obtained from one sample?

- Related t-test
- Spearman's rank order correlation
- Kruskal-Wallis
- Mann-Whitney

Question No.63 4.00

Bookmark

According to Piaget, the cognitive process that interprets new information in light of existing schemas is known as

- object permanence
- conservation
- accommodation
- assimilation

Question No.64 4.00

Bookmark

Alcohol primarily affects which neurotransmitter?

- Glutamate
- Anandamide
- Dopamine
- GABA

Question No.65 4.00

Bookmark

ESP stands for:

- Extra-sensory power
- Extra-sensory prevalence
- Extra-sensory potentiality
- Extra-sensory perception

Question No.66 4.00

Bookmark

If you have nominal data which nonparametric statistic should you use?

- the t-test
- Spearman's rho
- Wilcoxon
- Chi-square

Question No.67 4.00

Bookmark

When null hypothesis is true, rejecting it leads to

- none of the above
- Type II error
- Both Type I and Type II error
- Type I error

Question No.68 4.00

Bookmark

What is the first stage in statistics?

- Review the materials
- Summarize data
- Identify the group of people to be studied
- Organize data

Question No.69 4.00

Bookmark

Make-believe play is a type of play in which:

- children engage in parallel play
- children engage in monotonous games
- children pretend, act out every day and imaginary activities
- children engage in creative activities

Question No.70 4.00

Bookmark

Chemical substances secreted by endocrine glands are called:

- Enzymes
- Neurotransmitters
- Hormones
- Catalysts

Question No.71 4.00

Bookmark

Choose the best synonym of the italicized word.
The security arrangements made for the visiting dignitary were *impeccable.*

- tight
- elaborate
- grand
- flawless

Question No.72 4.00

Bookmark

Hawthorne experiment was conducted by

- F.W. Taylor
- Henry Fayol
- Elton Mayo
- Max Weber

Question No.73 4.00

Bookmark

A disorder that is commonly confused with somatization disorder is

- chronic fatigue syndrome
- Korsakoff's syndrome
- ataque de nervios
- conversion disorder

Question No.74 4.00

Bookmark

Which of the following symptoms would least likely be found among patients diagnosed as obsessive-compulsive?

- Ruminations
- Cognitive rituals
- Motor rituals
- Amnesia

Question No.75 4.00

Bookmark

Based on the information given, answer the below question.
1. A,B,C,D,E and F are travelling in a bus.
2. There are two reporters, two mechanics, one photographer and one writer in the group.
3. Photographer A is married to D who is a reporter.
4. The writer is married to B who is of the same profession as that of F.
5. A,B,C,D are two married couples and no one in this belong to the same profession.
6. F is the brother of C.

Which of the following is the pair of mechanics?

- Cannot be determined
- BF
- CE
- AF

Question No.76 4.00

Bookmark

The class of psychological disorders characterized by grossly impaired social, emotional, cognitive, and perceptual functioning refers to:

- Personality disorder
- Generalized anxiety disorder
- Major depression
- Schizophrenia

Question No.77 4.00

Bookmark

Disorders characterized by intense, unrealistic, irrational fears are called:

- Schizotypal disorder
- Anxiety disorders
- Affective disorders
- Schiphreniform disorder

Question No.78 4.00

Bookmark

If BAT= 40, AT= 20 then CAT= ?

- 43
- 60
- 80
- 50

Question No.79 4.00

Bookmark

The medication(s) most consistently shown to reduce risk of suicide is/are:

- Lithium
- MAOIs
- Antipsychotics
- SSRIs

Question No.80 4.00

Bookmark

The most stable measure of variability:

- Quartile deviation
- Median
- Mean
- Standard deviation

Question No.81 4.00

Bookmark

Which of the following does not fall under Autism Spectrum Disorders?

- Autism
- Mental retardation
- Rett's Disorder
- Asperger's Disorder

Question No.82 4.00

Bookmark

Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it

(i) There is a group of five persons- A, B, C, D and E
(ii) One of them is manual scavenger, one is sweeper, one is watchman, one is human scarecrow and one is grave-digger
(iii) Three of them – A, C and grave-digger prefer tea to coffee and two of them – B and the watchman prefer coffee to tea
(iv) The human scarecrow and D and A are friends to one another but two of these prefer coffee to tea.
(v) The manual scavenger is C's brother

Who is a sweeper?

- D
- A
- E
- C

Question No.83 4.00

Bookmark

A student's score falls at the 30th percentile on a 220 item test administered to a group of 100 students. This means that:

- His score is higher than 30 other students
- He has got 30 items correct
- His score is higher than 70 other students
- He has got 70 items correct

Question No.84 4.00

Bookmark

If Priya was selected, she _____a good surgeon.

- will make
- would have made
- can make
- would make

Question No.85 4.00

Bookmark

Psychologists in the area of _____ concentrate on workplace design, man-machine interaction, and physical fatigue

- training and development
- personnel psychology
- human factors
- organizational psychology

Question No.86 4.00

Bookmark

During one's first few months in a new culture, one should learn the manners that are customary and _____.

- to be speaking language
- the language that is speaking
- the spoken there language
- the language that is spoken there

Question No.87 4.00

Bookmark

Compared to individuals in their 20s, individuals in their 70s show declines in

- solving life problems
- fluid intelligence
- understanding mathematical concepts
- knowledge of word meanings

Question No.88 4.00

Bookmark

Which of the following is often considered a characteristic of self-actualising people?

- They tend to be competitive against other people
- They want close relationships with work-mates
- They are capable of establishing meaningful relationships
- They easily become bored

Question No.89 4.00

Bookmark

An example of non-parametric correlation is:

- Chi Square
- Product Moment correlation
- Rank order correlation
- Partial Correlation

Question No.90 4.00

Bookmark

Free association is a technique put forward by the _____ perspective.

- Humanistic
- Behaviouristic
- Psychodynamic
- Dispositional

Question No.91 4.00

Bookmark

Groups which are formed as the consequence of organisational structure and work division are known as

- informal groups
- formal groups
- operational groups
- target groups

Question No.92 4.00

Bookmark

Erikson's psychosocial developmental stage in which success is achieved by having a secure social attachment with a caregiver is known as

- autonomy versus shame and doubt
- trust versus mistrust
- generativity versus stagnation
- integrity versus despair

Question No.93 4.00

Bookmark

Development of gero-transcendence involves the unfurling of:

- Spirituality in young adulthood
- Spirituality in late adulthood
- Spirituality in middle adulthood
- Spirituality in adolescence

Question No.94 4.00

Bookmark

What is probability of Null hypothesis ?

- The likelihood that your results are true
- The central tendency
- The likelihood that something occurs due to chance
- The dispersion of the data

Question No.95 4.00

Bookmark

An interviewer prepares the questions that he would be asking his clients before he meets them in an orderly fashion. This is an example of:

- Unstructured interview
- Semi-structured interview
- Case study
- Structured interview

Question No.96 4.00

Bookmark

13, 35, 57, 79, 911, ?

- 1315
- 1113
- 1112
- 1311

Question No.97 4.00

Bookmark

Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it:

Aasha, Bhuvnesh,Charan, Danesh, Ekta, Farhan, Ganesh and Himesh are sitting around a circle, facing the centre. Aasha sits fourth to the right of Himesh while second to the left of Farhan. Charan is not the neighbour of Farhan and Bhuvnesh. Danesh sits third to the right of Charan. Himesh never sits next to Ganesh.

Three of the following are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- BhuvneshDanesh
- Ganesh Ekta
- Himesh Farhan
- DaneshCharan

Question No.98 4.00

Bookmark

Statement: Among all the articles, Prices of laptops show the highest decline from June 2017 to December 2017.
Assumptions:
I. Comparative prices of all articles were available from June 2017 to December 2017.
II. The prices laptops were higher in the first 6 months than the last 6 months.

- If only assumption I is implicit
- If neither I nor II is implicit
- If both I and II are implicit
- If only assumption II is implicit

Question No.99 4.00

Bookmark

Choose the correct meaning to the italicized idiom.
Vijay does not *see eye to eye* with me in this matter.

- To have same opinion
- To have the same eyesight
- To obtain suitable punishment
- To give a correct decision

Question No.100 4.00

Bookmark

Memory molecule: _____ :: Proteins: Amino acids

- RNA
- DNA
- Peptide bonds
- None of the alternatives

Questions solved by
S. Lakshmanan
Psychologist
Pondicherry

Examination: **M.Sc Applied Psychology**

SECTION 1 - SECTION 1

Question No.1

Menu: Food; Catalogue:?

- Books
- Newspaper
- Library
- Rack

Question No.2

Children are always _____ to know about things around them.

- wish
- curious
- like
- want

Question No.3

A tank is filled by pipe A in 20 minutes and pipe B in 30 minutes. Pipe C can empty it in 45 minutes in full tank. If C is opened for 30 minutes, then pipe A and B are also opened. The tank will be full in approx minutes.

- 7 minutes
- 12 minutes
- 11 minutes
- 8 minutes

Question No.4

Which of the following is not the criterion-based validity?

- Concurrent validity
- Factorial validity
- Face validity
- Predictive validity

Question No.5

“Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man” was stated by

- Swami Vivekananda
- M.K. Gandhi

- Sri Aurobindo
- R.N. Tagore

Question No.6

Your classmate who is usually very energetic and happy all the time looks very down and upset. You-

- wait for her to come up and tell you the reason
- carry on with your work
- tell one of your friends to go and talk to her
- go up to her and ask the reason

Question No.7

Photographs are not easy to

- decode
- publish
- secure
- change

Question No.8

The three types of control used in experiments are:

- Manipulation, holding conditions constant, balancing
- Holding conditions constant, manipulation, unbalancing
- Holding conditions constant, manipulation, misbalancing
- Manipulation, unconditional constant, balancing

Question No.9

Choose the antonym for word **"Myth"**

- Truth
- Tradition
- Imagination
- Fantasy

Question No.10

BASED ON THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

L, N, P, R, M, Q, T and Y are the members of a committee sitting around a circular table but not facing the centre. Each member has a different zodiac sign, viz., Leo, Virgo, Libra, Cancer, Aries, Gemini, Pisces and Scorpio, but not necessarily in the same order. T is third to the right of P. The one whose sun-sign Leo is second to the left of the one whose sun-sign is Libra.
Y's sun-sign is Libra and is sitting exactly between P and L. The one whose sun-sign is Pisces sits second to the right of N. The one whose sun-sign is Aries is second to the right of the person whose sun-sign is Gemini. P sits third to the left of the person whose sun-sign is Virgo. Neither Q nor L is the immediate neighbour of N. Q is fourth to the left of L. N's sun-sign is neither Cancer nor Ariel. The person whose sun-sign is Leo is sitting second to the right of the person whose sign is Cancer. R's sun-sign is Leo and is not an immediate neighbour of N.

What is Y's position with respect to Q?

- Fourth to the left
- Third to the right
- Third to the left
- Second to the right

Question No.11

What is the basal ganglia responsible for?

- emotion
- memory
- visual perception
- movement

Question No.12

BASED ON THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

L, N, P, R, M, Q, T and Y are the members of a committee sitting around a circular table but not facing the centre. Each member has a different zodiac sign, viz., Leo, Virgo, Libra, Cancer, Aries, Gemini, Pisces and Scorpio, but not necessarily in the same order. T is third to the right of P. The one whose sun-sign Leo is second to the left of the one whose sun-sign is Libra.
Y's sun-sign is Libra and is sitting exactly between P and L. The one whose sun-sign is Pisces sits second to the right of N. The one whose sun-sign is Aries is second to the right of the person whose sun-sign is Gemini. P sits third to the left of the person whose sun-sign is Virgo. Neither Q nor L is the immediate neighbour of N. Q is fourth to the left of L. N's sun-sign is neither Cancer nor Ariel. The person whose sun-sign is Leo is sitting second to the right of the person whose sign is Cancer. R's sun-sign is Leo and is not an immediate neighbour of N.

How many persons are there between P and N?

- None
- Two

- Three
- Four

Question No.13

Diabetes is caused by

- environmental factors
- the cause of diabetes is not certain
- interaction between hereditary and environment
- hereditary factors only

Question No.14

A child with dyslexia but with no other difficulties would be classified as having:

- Autism
- A specific learning difficulty
- Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder
- A learning difficulty

Question No.15

Which measurement scale has the characteristics of specifying the distance between stimuli in the given dimension?

- Ordinal scale
- Nominal scale
- Ratio scale
- Interval scale

Question No.16

What is Cronbach's alpha a measure of?

- Internal consistency of a questionnaire
- Validity of a questionnaire
- Difficulty of a questionnaire
- Length of a questionnaire

Question No.17

What did Thorndike (1911) use to study learning?

- Puzzle boxes
- Free recall

Classical conditioning

- Radial mazes

Question No.18

Behavior directed by self-accepted moral principles represents the _____ level of moral development.

- preconventional
- unconventional
- conventional
- postconventional

Question No.19

An influential psychological theory of schizophrenia proposed by Uta Frith in 1992 is called:

- Theory of the disordered mind
- Theory of brain
- System of thought in schizophrenia (SOTIS)
- Theory of mind

Question No.20

Guilford's concept of intelligence includes what he calls:

- Abstract Thinking
- Divergent Thinking
- Creative thinking
- Convergent Thinking

Question No.21

Most important characteristics of a counsellor is :

- Feeling
- Listening
- Thinking
- Learning

Question No.22

Introversion, in contrast to extroversion, is highly correlated to

- abstract thinking
- creativity

- intelligence
- sociability

Question No.23

Which of the following is not an output device?

- Keyboard
- Monitor
- Printer
- Speaker

Question No.24

Flower is related to *Petal* in the same way as Book is related to_____

- Library
- Page
- Author
- Content

Question No.25

Which of the following does not fall into the category of explicit memory?

- Semantic
- Procedural
- Prospective
- Episodic

Question No.26

Who is currently the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- Achal Kumar Jyoti
- Sunil Arora
- Om Prakash Rawat
- H. S. Brahma

Question No.27

A X 4 = E
B 4 = E
C + 4 = E
D - 4 = E
(AND) A + B + C + D = 100, then what is the value of B&C?
(4 &16)

(48&8)

(32 & 16)

(64 &12)

Question No.28

A personality trait is a

specific motive

specific activity

distinct way of behaving in a specific situation

particular ability

Question No.29

By which other name are identical twins known?

Monozygotic

Macrozygotic

Dizygotic

Trizygotic

Question No.30

Who has written "Counselling & Psychotherapy, 1942" ?

C.G. lung

Carl Rogers

Adler

Sigmund freud

Question No.31

What is the ultimate aim of counseling for the individuals to attain?

Self-understanding

Self-discovery

Self-direction

Self-knowledge

Question No.32

6 people meet for a business lunch. Each person shakes hands once with each other person present. How many handshakes take place?

18

- 30
- 15
- 21

Question No.33

EXPLORE: DISCOVER

- Write : print
- Read: skim
- Think: relate
- research: learn

Question No.34

Which of Kelly's corollaries assumes that people can hold seemingly incompatible beliefs?

- Dichotomy
- Organization
- Choice
- Fragmentation

Question No.35

A group of scores against which an individual’s test score is compared is called a

- reference group
- norm
- positive reference group
- standard

Question No.36

Sheela went 15 km to the West from her house, then turned left and walked 20 km she again turned East and walked 25 km and finally turned left and covered 20 km, how far is she now from her house?

- 15 km
- 10 km
- 25 km
- 20 km

Question No.37

Which of the following not an important factor in determining personality traits?

- Birth order
- Home
- Sex instruction
- Religion

Question No.38

What survey-research design is suitable to describe changes overtime in the attitudes or behaviors of members of a population?

- Sectional design
- Longitudinal design
- Successive independent samples design
- Cross-sectional design

Question No.39

What are the stages of 'the skilled helper model'?

- Current, preferred, way forward
- Way forward, current, preferred
- Preferred, current, way forward
- Current, way forward, preferred

Question No.40

Choose the correct antonym of RIDICULE.

- Contempt
- Abuse
- Respect
- Scorn

Question No.41

Compared to pessimists, optimists tend to _____.

- be confident about solving problems
- be less able to cope with stress
- doubt that they can solve problems
- experience more distress

Question No.42

Who was the first to describe the “fight or flight response”

- Sigmund Freud
- Walter B. Cannon
- Robert Folkman
- Atkinson Potter

Question No.43

The person who discovered the chemical basis of neurotransmission was:

- Otto Loewi
- Ramon y Cajel
- Luigi Galvani
- Charles Sherrington

Question No.44

Genetic factors play an important role in determining

- only the intelligence level of a person
- stamina of the person and hair colour
- intelligence, emotional stability and schizophrenia
- schizophrenia

Question No.45

Jean Piaget gave a theory of cognitive development of humans on the basis of his

- evaluation research
- applied research
- fundamental research
- action research

Question No.46

Hugo Munsterberg coined which of the following phrases?

- Developmental psychologist
- Educational psychologist
- School psychologist
- Psychopharmacological psychologist

Question No.47

Research into the relationship between attitudes and behaviour was conducted by _____.

- Lewin
- Festinger
- Herzberg
- Maslow

Question No.48

Which of the following is most closely associated with language comprehension?

- Aphasia
- Agnosia
- Broca's area
- Wernicke's area

Question No.49

Sanjay is twice as old as Anu. 3 years ago, he was three times as old as Anu. The present age of Sanjay is

- 16 years
- 12 years
- 14 years
- 8 years

Question No.50

Which is an instant messenger that is used for chatting?

- MAC
- Microsoft office
- Altavista
- Google talk

Question No.51

In comparison to the sociologist, the social psychologist

- relies more heavily on correlational research
- is more likely to study the social causes of behavior
- is more likely to study individuals than groups
- gives less attention to our internal functioning

Question No.52

Specialized cells for receiving various types of stimulation are

- receptors
- effectors
- neurons
- glial cells

Question No.53

BASED ON THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

L, N, P, R, M, Q, T and Y are the members of a committee sitting around a circular table but not facing the centre. Each member has a different zodiac sign, viz., Leo, Virgo, Libra, Cancer, Aries, Gemini, Pisces and Scorpio, but not necessarily in the same order. T is third to the right of P. The one whose sun-sign Leo is second to the left of the one whose sun-sign is Libra.
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Which of the following combinations is true?

- M-Gemini
- Q-Virgo
- N-Scorpio
- P-Cancer

Question No.54

What hormone is released by the adrenal cortex at times of stress?

- Cortisol
- Acetylcholine
- Adrenaline
- Noradrenaline

Question No.55

Which of the following are the characteristic features of communication?

- Communication is a continuous process
- Communication is a circular process involves both information and understanding

- Communication is a circular process
- Communication is not pertaining ideas, facts and opinions

Question No.56

Correlation refers to

- the causal relationship between two variables.
- a statistical method that can only be used with a correlational research design.
- the proportion of variance that two variables share
- the association between two variables.

Question No.57

Choose the word which is MOST similar in meaning to the word **"Chase"**

- Conquer
- Follow
- Run
- Catch

Question No.58

Who developed the concept of locus of control?

- Christie (1986)
- Lerner (1980)
- Rotter (1966)
- Walker (1980)

Question No.59

Kyoto Protocol is related to

- Climate change
- Nuclear energy
- Ozone depletion
- Hazardous waste

Question No.60

_____ he is or I am mistaken.

- Or
- Neither
- Nor

- Either

Question No.61

What do aptitude tests measure?

- Innate abilities or potential
- Learned abilities
- Procedural knowledge
- Current educational achievement

Question No.62

According to Ryff, the striving for perfection that represents the realization of one's true potential is:

- Psychological well-being
- Eudaemonic well-being
- Subjective well-being
- Hedonic well-being

Question No.63

Annotate is related to *Text* in the same way as *Caption* is related to _____

- Photograph.
- Film.
- Law.
- Novel.

Question No.64

Paraphilias are characterised by:

- Normal sexual urges and desires
- An absence of interest in sexual matters
- Repeated sexual urges, fantasies and behaviour deemed socially inappropriate
- Problems of sexual arousal and response

Question No.65

The validity of a test refers to:

- how norms for the test were developed
- whether a test is consistent in its measurement
- whether a test is precise as a tool of measurement

whether the test measures what it purports to measure

Question No.66

Sports psychology is accepted as what form of "science" in academic circles?

- Soft Science
- Social Science
- Hard Science
- Educational Science

Question No.67

Dyslexia is associated with

- behaviour disorder
- reading disorder
- mental disorder
- writing disorder

Question No.68

Asch's (1951) study is an example of what?

- Obedience to authority
- Minority and majority influence
- Group-think
- Normative influence

Question No.69

Spearman has developed the:

- Two-type ability theory
- Two-factor theory of intelligence
- Concept of Abstract level of intelligence
- Theory of Mental Ability

Question No.70

Attribution, the process by which we determine the causes behind other's behaviour, involves focusing on which aspects of behaviour?

- Distinctiveness, consistency and influence
- Consensus, distinctiveness and attraction
- Consensus, consistency and distinctiveness

- Distinctiveness, consistency and attraction

Question No.71

According to Sternberg (1998) what is the ultimate form of love?

- Companionate
- Liking
- Consummate love
- Fatuous

Question No.72

The condition whereby a female has only one X-chromosome is known as

- Klinefelters' syndrome
- Turner's syndrome
- Down's syndrome
- Achondroplasia

Question No.73

A sport psychologist's competencies include:

- confidence, frustration tolerance and networking ability
- emotional intelligence quotient, height and authority
- client welfare, professional relationships and assessment techniques
- personality, confidence and intelligence quotient

Question No.74

A produces 120 bolts/40 seconds; B produces 100/20 seconds. If the two run simultaneously, how many seconds will it take for them to produce a total of 200 bolts?

- 25
- 28
- 32
- 22

Question No.75

Choose the proper alternative given in the codes to replace the question mark? Bee-Honey, Cow-Milk, Teacher-?

- Wisdom
- Lessons

- Intelligence
- Marks

Question No.76

A is mother of B and C. If D is husband of C, then what is A for D ?

- Mother in law
- Sister
- Mother
- Aunty

Question No.77

At what level do we understand the complete meaning and sense of a language structure?

- Prosodic contour
- Morphemes
- Phonemes
- Syntax

Question No.78

Which of the following a “Drama”must have?

- Story
- Sets
- Actors
- Director

Question No.79

Who argued that adolescence is a period of 'storm and stress'?

- Charles Darwin
- Sigmund Freud
- Erik Erikson
- Stanley Hall

Question No.80

At what stage does hypothetical deductive reasoning develop?

- Sensori-motor stage
- Formal operational stage
- Concrete operational

- Pre-operational stage

Question No.81

Environmental influences

- can change the utilization of the inherited potential
- can change the genetic makeup
- can change the personal skills
- cannot change the IQ level of an individual

Question No.82

The Telephone Model of Communication was first developed in the area of

- information theory
- dispersion theory
- technological theory
- minimal effects theory

Question No.83

In an experiment the stimuli were presented to the subjects in certain order and after the presentation of stimuli their order was disturbed. In the test phase the subjects were needed to set them in the presented order. Which of the following methods was used in this experiment?

- Recognition
- Relearning
- Recall
- Reconstruction

Question No.84

BASED ON THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

L, N, P, R, M, Q, T and Y are the members of a committee sitting around a circular table but not facing the centre. Each member has a different zodiac sign, viz., Leo, Virgo, Libra, Cancer, Aries, Gemini, Pisces and Scorpio, but not necessarily in the same order. T is third to the right of P. The one whose sun-sign Leo is second to the left of the one whose sun-sign is Libra.
Y's sun-sign is Libra and is sitting exactly between P and L. The one whose sun-sign is Pisces sits second to the right of N. The one whose sun-sign is Aries is second to the right of the person whose sun-sign is Gemini. P sits third to the left of the person whose sun-sign is Virgo. Neither Q nor L is the immediate neighbour of N. Q is fourth to the left of L. N's sun-sign is neither Cancer nor Ariel. The person whose sun-sign is Leo is sitting second to the right of the

person whose sign is Cancer. R's sun-sign is Leo and is not an immediate neighbour of N.

Which of the following is N's sun-sign?

- Pisces
- Cancer
- Gemini
- Scorpio

Question No.85

Hair and fat distribution in human body is controlled by the secretions from the

- adrenal glands
- gonads
- pituitary
- thyroid

Question No.86

Which factor is not much related to happiness?

- Meaningful religious faith
- Educational level
- Close friendship or satisfactory marriage
- High self-esteem

Question No.87

Applied behavioural analysis (ABA) is often used to help children with which of the following conditions?

- Attentional deficit disorder
- Autism
- Dyspraxia
- Dyslexia

Question No.88

The gang age is _____

- early childhood
- late childhood
- babyhood
- adolescence

Question No.89

The government needs to provide (1) / specific regulations that create an environment (2) / where trained scientific personnel enjoyed space and freedom (3) / to design new products benefiting society (4).

- C
- A
- B
- D

Question No.90

Which of the following is the smallest unit within a language system?

- Phoneme
- Syntax
- Morpheme
- Word

Question No.91

The most appropriate meaning of learning is

- personal adjustment
- inculcation of knowledge
- modification of behaviour
- acquisition of skills

Question No.92

The messages regarding pain, pressure and temperature variations are carried by

- spinal cord
- somatic system
- central nervous system
- automatic system

Question No.93

Which is not the problem to problem solving?

- Fixation
- Heuristics
- Confirmation bias
- Mental set

Question No.94

“Reinforcement will have positive effect on performance”. What type of hypothesis is this?

- Null and non-directional
- Null and directional
- Alternate and non-directional
- Alternate and directional

Question No.95

The self-determination theory falls into which school of thought?

- Humanistic
- Cognitive
- Behavioural
- Social-cognitive

Question No.96

Although some think the terms "bugs" and "insects" are _____, the former term actually refers to _____ group of insects.

- parallel, identical
- precise, an exact
- exclusive, separate
- interchangeable, a particular

Question No.97

Which of the following approaches was adopted by Piaget?

- The connectionist approach
- The teleological approach
- The phenomenological approach
- The constructivist approach

Question No.98

What concept did Festinger (1954) introduce?

- Self comparisons
- Schema congruence
- Schema incongruence
- Social comparison

Question No.99

The main mood-stabilising medication used in bipolar disorder is:

- Lorazepam
- Risperidone
- Fluoxetine
- Lithium

Question No.100

Alcohol primarily affects which neurotransmitter?

- Glutamate
- GABA
- Anandamide
- Dopamine

Question paper solved by
S.Lakshmanan,
Psychologist,
Pondicherry

Module Name : MSc Applied Psychology-E
Exam Date : 20-Sep-2020 Batch : 09:00-11:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	1	William James wrote Principles of Psychology and founded A1 : structuralism A2 : functionalism A3 : behaviorism A4 : humanism	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
2	2	Eclectic psychologists are known for A1 : studying the brain and nervous system. A2 : prescribing drugs to treat emotional disorders. A3 : drawing on a variety of theoretical views. A4 : stressing the role of the unconscious.	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
3	3	The part of cerebral cortex that controls higher mental ability and movement A1 : Frontal Lobe A2 : Parietal Lobe A3 : Occipital Lobe A4 : Temporal Lobe	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
4	4	A thick band of fibres joining the hemispheres together A1 : Axon of neurons	4.0	1.00

		A2: Corpus callosum A3: Cerebellum A4: Temporal Lobe		
Objective Question				
5	5	Protects the axon and assists with speedy transmission of nerve impulses A1: Axon of neurons A2: Cell body of neurons A3: Hallucinogens A4: Myelin Sheath of neurons	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
6	6	These tests are designed to measure academic progress—what students have learned. They are designed to predict academic success. These tests are most commonly standardized. A1: Portfolio Assessments A2: Achievement and Aptitude Tests A3: Curriculum based Measurements A4: Performance assessments	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
7	7	The covert activities can be studied through _____ observation. A1: Objective A2: Subjective A3: Naturalistic A4: Experimental	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
8	8	A sleep disorder characterized by temporary cessations of breathing during sleep and repeated momentary awakenings.	4.0	1.00

		A1 : Night terrors A2 : Hallucinogens A3 : Sleep apnea A4 : Narcolepsy		
Objective Question				
9	9	The diminishing effect with regular use of the same dose of a drug, requiring the user to take larger and larger doses before experiencing the drug's effect. A1 : Narcolepsy A2 : Withdrawal A3 : Tolerance A4 : Stimulants	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
10	10	What is an Ego defence mechanism? A1 : Part of the Ego state that prevents rational thinking. A2 : Part of the unconscious that attempts to control unacceptable Id influences. A3 : Part of the Ego state designed to reduce barriers. A4 : Part of the Ego state that aids development.	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
11	11	Hawthorne Study provides a strong historical base for _____ A1 : Health Psychology A2 : Social Psychology A3 : Industrial Psychology A4 : Clinical Psychology	4.0	1.00

Objective Question

12	12	The two factor theory of motivation was proposed by _____ A1 : McLlend A2 : James-Lange A3 : Herzberg A4 : Maslow	4.0	1.00

Objective Question

13	13	The full form for SPSS is _____ A1 : Short Package for Statistical Studies A2 : Sustained Product for Statistical Studies A3 : Statistical Package for Social Science A4 : Social Processing through Statistical Science	4.0	1.00

Objective Question

14	14	Which of the following is based upon the principle of sociometry? A1 : Saturation sampling A2 : Snowball sampling A3 : Dense sampling A4 : Quota Sampling	4.0	1.00

Objective Question

15	15	In speed test, the difficulty level of the items is ____. A1 : Varies from low to high A2 : Uniform A3 : Varies from high to low A4 Low to High then to Low	4.0	1.00

		:		
Objective Question				
16	16	Curve of forgetting was developed by_____ A1 : Watson A2 : Piaget A3 : Freud A4 : Ebbinghaus	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
17	17	World Mental Health Day is observed on A1 : September 10 A2 : October 10 A3 : November 10 A4 : December 10	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
18	18	Mirror drawing appararus is used to measure _____ learning A1 : Social A2 : Maze A3 : Sensory-motor A4 : Serial	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
19	19	Who among the following is not a learning theorist? A1 : Maslow A2 : Skinner A3 : Tolman	4.0	1.00

		A4 : Kohler		
Objective Question				
20	20	Social learning was advocated by _____ A1 : Thorndike A2 : Bandura A3 : Skinner A4 : Kohler	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
21	21	Why did researchers stop relying on introspection? A1 : Studying cognition was not important A2 : Results from introspection were not reproducible A3 : Research subjects behave differently in private than they do in public A4 : Introspection data were difficult to analyze	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
22	22	Social and cognitive psychologists use computers for. A1 : Measuring cognition A2 : Simulating cognition A3 : Describing cognition A4 : All of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
23	23	In comparison to the sociologist, the social psychologist A1 : is more likely to study the social causes of behavior A2 : is more likely to study individuals than groups	4.0	1.00

		A3: gives less attention to our internal functioning A4: relies more heavily on correlational research		
Objective Question				
24	24	Which participants are less likely to be persuaded? A1: Outcome-involved and value-involved participants A2: Value-involved and impression-involved participants A3: Impression-involved and outcome-involved participants A4: None of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
25	25	One person is drowning in the pond. A group of individuals gathers around the person, take out their cell phones, and record the incident. They do not help him or call for help. The behavior of the group is an example of which of the following terms? A1: bystander A2: group polarization A3: social facilitation A4: social inhibition	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
26	26	Theories of attribution are based on: A1: discrimination A2: causal inference A3: heuristics A4: mental fictions	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
27	27	Does a person’s self-concept typically change, or does it mostly stay the same? A1: The self-concept remains constant for most people most of the time	4.0	1.00

		A2: The self-concept is usually malleable, depending on a person's current situation and depending on what other people are nearby A3: It depends on the person: some people have only one self-concept, and other people have multiple different self-concepts A4: None of these		
Objective Question				
28	28	Elevated corrtisol levels indicate: A1: Increased stress A2: Increased self-esteem A3: Increased attachment to close other A4: reduced heart rate	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
29	29	A necessary condition for a stereotyping to occur is: A1: negative image of group A2: discrimination A3: social categorization A4: external attribution	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
30	30	Imagine a person holds a very strong, emotional antipathy towards members of a different social group. This person really hates these outgroup members. This is best classified as an example of which of the following? A1: Discrimination A2: Prejudice A3: Stereotyping A4: All of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
31	31	Instrumental aggression often involves:	4.0	1.00

		A1: impulsive action A2: threats to self esteem A3: spontaneous anger due to insult A4: systematic thinking		
Objective Question				
32	32	The idea of catharsis is: A1: a frustration eventually triggers aggression A2: expressing of emotion causes it to build up even more A3: expressing of emotion to release build up aggression A4: None of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
33	33	The way to resolve inner conflict is: A1: cooperation A2: altering perceptions and situational cues A3: creating super-ordinate goals A4: all of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
34	34	Which aspect of attention is not controlled voluntarily? A1: Top-down sensitivity control A2: Bottom-up filtering for salient stimuli A3: Competitive selection A4: Working memory	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				

35	35	Which of the following is the best example of early selective attention? A1 : Stimuli that are presented subliminally cannot be recalled by active memory A2 : People do not unconsciously encode stimuli they find aversive A3 : People obligatorily detect and encode faces, even if they do not recognize them A4 : Voluntary control can affect working memory	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
36	36	Miss McLain is an elementary school teacher who gives her students group projects as part of their math curriculum. What might she do to minimize the effects of social loafing? A1 : Give students the option to present their project in front of the class for extra credit A2 : Grade the group as a whole on the project instead of giving each group member a grade A3 : Grade both the group as a whole and each individual group member on the project A4 : Assign the children to groups randomly instead of letting them choose their own	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
37	37	Suppose Suzie persuades her roommate to make her a cup of tea, then gets her roommate to cook for a week. What is this strategy called? A1 : low ball technique A2 : foot in the door technique A3 : social loafing A4 : social facilitation	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
38	38	If people work hard to reach a goal, they are likely to justify their hard work by valuing the goal highly. What is this tendency called? A1 : justification of effort A2 : cognitive dissonance A3 : risky shift	4.0	1.00

		A4 : diffusion of responsibility		
Objective Question				
39	39	“The initial request must be large enough that it is sure to be refused but compensated with another request” A1 : Door-in-the-face technique A2 : Foot-in-the-door technique A3 : low-ball technique A4 : social confirmation	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
40	40	Helping because you hear that your whole nighbourhood helps is an example of: A1 : normative pressure to help A2 : kin selection A3 : empathy A4 : competitive altruism	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
41	41	Among the following, who is associated with psycholinguistics? A1 : Noam Chomsky A2 : Ishikawa A3 : Ouchi A4 : IrwinYalom	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
42	42	In Transactional Analysis, which among the following is NOT a way of time structuring A1 : Withdrawal A2 : Ritual A3 Game	4.0	1.00

		: A4 : Rackets		
Objective Question				
43	43	Among the following who is associated with Phenomenology? A1 : Martin Heidegger A2 : Eric Berne A3 : Bertrand Russel A4 : Karl Popper	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
44	44	Shame Attacking exercise is used in _____ therapy A1 : REBT A2 : CBT A3 : Systematic Desensitisation A4 : Aversion Therapy	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
45	45	Who among the following is a central figure in Family Therapy? A1 : Virginia Satir A2 : Karen Horney A3 : Viktor Frankl A4 : Richard Bandler	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
46	46	Multimodal Therapy was proposed by _____ A1 : Lazarus A2 : Seligman	4.0	1.00

		A3 : William Glasser A4 : Bowen		
Objective Question				
47	47	Among the following which is not an Experiential Training activity? A1 : Sensitivity training A2 : Role play A3 : Audio visual learning A4 : Internship	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
48	48	The famous book 'In and out of the Garbage Pail' was authored by A1 : Maslow A2 : Frederick S Perls A3 : Rollo May A4 : Otto Rank	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
49	49	Psycho dynamic therapists believe that maladaptive behaviour stems from A1 : Disturbed thought patterns A2 : Inappropriate learning patterns A3 : A failure to live up one's full potential A4 : Emotional trauma experienced in childhood	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
50	50	The process of excluding from the consciousness the ideas and feelings which cause guilt and shame is known as: A1 : Projection	4.0	1.00

		A2 : Repression A3 : Reaction formation A4 : Regression		
Objective Question				
51	51	Which law of learning states that things most often repeated are best retained? A1 : Law of readiness A2 : Law of exercise A3 : Law of effect A4 : Law of recency	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
52	52	Social Exchange theory was given by _____ A1 : Viktor Frankl A2 : Bandura A3 : Adam Smith A4 : George Homan	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
53	53	The famous book ‘Authentic Happiness’ was authored by A1 : Martin Seligman A2 : Rollo May A3 : Viktor Frankl A4 : Robin Sharma	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
54	54	Among the following which is NOT a core condition for counsellors as put forth by Rogers A1 Congruence	4.0	1.00

		: A2 : Emotionality A3 : Unconditional Positive Regard A4 : Empathy		
Objective Question				
55	55	The term Self-actualization was first coined by _____ A1 : Rogers A2 : Maslow A3 : Goldstein A4 : Frankl	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
56	56	The major criticism of non-falisfiability of the concepts in Psychoanalysis was put forth by A1 : Edmund Husserl A2 : Irvin Yalom A3 : Eysenck A4 : Karl Popper	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
57	57	According to Bandura' theory, among the following which is a fundamental attribute of human agency? A1 : Self-reflectiveness A2 : Self-efficacy A3 : Self-concept A4 : Self-actualization	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
58	58	Fixed role therapy was introduced by _____	4.0	1.00

		A1: George Kelley A2: Julian Rotter A3: Dollard and Miller A4: FritzPerls		
Objective Question				
59	59	The statistical technique used in deriving 16 principal components is _____ A1: Regression A2: Correlation A3: Factor analysis A4: Discriminant analysis	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
60	60	Condition of worth is conceptually analogous to overuse of A1: Transference A2: Counter-transference A3: Ego A4: Super-ego	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
61	61	_____ was the first scientist to attempt to measure the speed of conduction of nerves. A1: Flourens A2: Hitzig A3: Galton A4: Helmholtz	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
62	62	_____ is an organelle that is responsible for extracting energy from nutrients A1 : nucleus A2 : mitochondria A3 : cytoplasm A4 : chromosome	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
63	63	_____ is a neurotransmitter found in the brain, spinal cord and parts of the peripheral nervous system, responsible for muscular contraction A1 : acetylcholine A2 : serotonin A3 : dopamine A4 : GABA	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
64	64	_____is a darkly stained region of tegmentum that contains neurons that communicate with the caudate nucleus and putamen in the basal ganglia A1 : Periaqueductal gray matter A2 : substantia nigra A3 : red nucleus A4 : reticular formation	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
65	65	The cranial nerve that controls the jaw muscles is _____ A1 : facial A2 : trigeminal A3 : glossopharyngeal	4.0	1.00

		A4 : trochlear		
Objective Question				
66	66	_____neurotransmitter is also known as 5-HT, plays a role in the regulation of mood, control of eating, sleep and arousal A1 : Acetylcholine A2 : dopamine A3 : serotonin A4 : norepinephrine	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
67	67	_____is a neuron located in the retina that receives visual information from bipolar cells and its axons give rise to the optic nerve. A1 : Ganglion cell A2 : amacrine cell A3 : horizontal cell A4 : nerve cell	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
68	68	_____consists of irregular and mostly low-amplitude waves of 13-30 Hz A1 : alpha activity A2 : beta activity A3 : theta activity A4 : delta activity	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
69	69	_____is the synchronization of the menstrual/ estrous cycles of a group of females. A1 : lee-boot effect A2 : whitten effect	4.0	1.00

		A3 : vandenbergh effect A4 : bruce effect		
Objective Question				
70	70	_____is a condition in which the patient undergoes a series of seizures without regaining consciousness resulting in hippocampal damage A1 : tonic phase A2 : clonic phase A3 : aura A4 : status epilepticus	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
71	71	The “Peter Principle” states that, in a hierarchy every employee: A1 : Tends to rise to the natural level of competence A2 : Tends to rise to the natural level of incompetence A3 : Tends to challenge the views of their senior managers A4 : Tends to seek promotion	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
72	72	Which approach to the study organizational behavior emphasizes the formal structure, hierarchy of management, the technical requirements and the assumption of rational behavior? A1 : The systems Approach A2 : The Contingency Theory A3 : The Classical Approach A4 : The Human Relations Approach	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
73	73	The psychologist who influenced the creation of the Myers-Briggs Personality Type Indicator by Isabel Briggs-Myers and Katherine Briggs was: A1 : Carl Jung	4.0	1.00

		A2 : Sigmund Freud A3 : George Kelly A4 : Kenny Rogers		
Objective Question				
74	74	The process by which the perception of a person is formulated on the basis of a single favourable or unfavourable trait or impression, where other relevant characteristics of that person are dismissed is called: A1 : The angel effect A2 : The halo effect A3 : The hard to reach effect A4 : The anchoring	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
75	75	Alderfer and McClelland are two examples of _____ theories of motivation. A1 : process A2 : content A3 : expectancy A4 : equity	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
76	76	Groups which are formed as the consequence of organizational structure and work division are known as: A1 : Informal groups A2 : target groups A3 : formal groups A4 : operational groups	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
77	77	The situation leadership theory of _____ and _____ is based on follower's readiness to perform.	4.0	1.00

		A1: Hersey and Blanchard A2: Tannenbaum and Schmidt A3: Abbot and Costello A4: Vroom and Yetton		
Objective Question				
78	78	Which of the following, according to Pfeffer, is a way in which an individual or group may acquire power in an organization. A1: reward power A2: being irreplaceable A3: legitimate power A4: expert power	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
79	79	What is the purpose of a balanced scorecard? A1: To relate business performance to customer satisfaction A2: To measure contribution of people to business growth A3: To combine a range of qualitative and quantitative indicators of performance A4: To relate business performance to financial measures	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
80	80	Schein suggested three levels of culture in order from shallowest to deepest. It this order, they are: A1: Artefacts, values, assumptions A2: History, artefacts, beliefs A3: History, values, activities A4: Assumptions, artefacts, values	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
81	81	Ameen, a 70 years old retired teacher, feels that his life has not been of any real value or significance. According to Erikson, Ameen has failed to achieve a sense of : A1 : Autonomy A2 : independence A3 : basic trust A4 : integrity	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
82	82	The child begins to represent the world with words and images which reflect symbolic thinking: A1 : sensorimotor stage A2 : preoperational stage A3 : concrete operational stage A4 : formal operational stage	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
83	83	What is development? A1 : the process by which an organism (human or animal) grows and changes through its lifespan A2 : the first five years of life A3 : the process of growth from infancy through to adolescence A4 : All of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
84	84	What is a cross-sectional design? A1 : a research design in which the investigator follows certain individuals over a given time period, measuring change A2 : a research design in which an investigator might look at several age groups simultaneously A3 : a study of language development over time	4.0	1.00

		A4: a random sample of different age group		
Objective Question				
85	85	What are key disadvantages of longitudinal research? A1: the possibility of subject attrition A2: any long-term longitudinal study runs the risk of becoming dated in its conception and conclusion A3: it is very time-consuming A4: All of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
86	86	Dizygotic twins: A1: are genetically identical A2: come from a single fertilized egg cell A3: may be of the same or different sex A4: are not really twins but only appear to be so	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
87	87	Down's syndrome children: A1: have unusually gifted drawing abilities A2: are more frequent in younger mothers A3: are usually sociable and friendly A4: tend to be hyperactive	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
88	88	Evolutionary psychology argues that: A1: our present-day psychology can be explained by our evolutionary history A2: our psychological mechanisms are adapted to urban living A3 the human brain has a generalized, non-modular capacity	4.0	1.00

		: A4 : All of these		
Objective Question				
89	89	Authoritative parents: A1 : have strict ideas about discipline and behaviour that are not open to discussion A2 : have relaxed ideas about behaviour and discipline A3 : tend to have popular, prosocial children A4 : have children with lower achievement at school	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
90	90	Gender schemas: A1 : are cognitive structures that organize gender knowledge into a set of expectations about what it is important to observe, and what it is appropriate to imitate A2 : help children to form evaluations of and make assumptions about peers, based on their sex A3 : are formed around a basic in-group/out-group division A4 : All of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
91	91	Prosocial behavior is best defined as: A1 : any helpful action A2 : a voluntary intentional action involving self-sacrifice that produces a beneficial outcome for the recipient A3 : a voluntary, intentional action producing a beneficial outcome for the recipient regardless of cost to the donor A4 : a way of voluntarily helping friends rather than acquaintances	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
92	92	Syntax is: A1 : the form in which words are combined to make grammatical sentences A2 : knowledge that the child has about the social context of language	4.0	1.00

		A3: the study of phonemes A4: the meanings encoded in language		
Objective Question				
93	93	Pragmatic is: A1: the form in which words are combined to make grammatical sentences A2: knowledge that the child has about the social context of language A3: the study of phonemes A4: the meanings encoded in language	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
94	94	Telegraphic speech is: A1: shared interactions between baby and caregiver A2: pre-linguistic speech A3: speech with highly condensed meanings A4: a form of patois	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
95	95	Piget divide the sensori-motor period period into several sub-stages. Which of the following is not a sub-stage of the sensori-motor period: A1: primary circular reactions A2: reflex activity A3: coordination of reactions A4: intuitive	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
96	96	A young child already uses the word ‘dog’. Then she sees a fox for the first time. She calls the fox a ‘dog’. According to Piaget this would be an example of: A1: adaption	4.0	1.00

		A2: assimilation A3: conservation A4: co-ordination		
Objective Question				
97	97	If a young infant is reaching for an attractive toy and the toy is covered by a cloth they often lose interest and do not attempt to search for the toy. According to Piaget this was because young infants do not have the concept of: A1: adaption A2: assimilation A3: conservation A4: object permanence	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
98	98	A child is shown a model of three mountains. Another person is looking at the model from a different position. The child is asked to work out the other person's view of the model, but is unable to do this correctly. According to Piaget this is an example of children's: A1: animism A2: conservation A3: egocentrism A4: perspective taking	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
99	99	Which one of the following is an example of metacognition? A1: remembering what items you bought in a shop yesterday A2: remembering what items you needed to buy when you actually go shopping A3: forgetting what items you needed to buy when you actually go shopping A4: knowing you will forget some of the items you need to buy if you don't write a shopping	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
100	100	How is the concept of ‘scaffolding’ applied to learning and instruction A1 : it uses a metaphor derived from building. A2 : appropriate interventions from adults and more expert peers can guide the learner to achieve a higher level of understanding A3 : young children enjoy playing with bricks and this kind of activity can help them to reach a higher level of understanding A4 : scaffolding is a metaphor for structured learning	4.0	1.00

All questions solved by
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